

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1910.

Vol. XXXI, No. 51.

YOUR ANNUAL STRAW HAT OPPORTUNITY

IS NOW IN OUR WEST WINDOW

The prices have been slashed nearly in two.

OUR REASON

We want to clear out the remnant of our Straw Hat stock,—that is our practice every year,—so that we can give you the bright new styles each season. Don't fail to get one of these 68c. Hats now.

FREE! FREE!

Commencing on Saturday next we will give *five* choice of any Hat in the store to every cash purchaser of a "Ward Brand" Ready-to-Wear suit at \$10.00 or over. Do it Now.

Our Ordered Clothing Department

During the remaining part of August a REDUCTION OF TEN PER CENT will be allowed on all cash orders placed with us. You know of our up-to-the-minute style of making Suits, and our large selection of choice Suitings. Leave your order now at

FRED. T. WARD'S
Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

It affords us great pleasure in announcing the arrival of our new Fall lines. Our stock is much larger and better than ever. We have taken the greatest pains in selecting our goods, and we are positive that our lines are the very latest. We invite comparison anywhere for quality and price. Before you do your Fall purchasing give us a call. It costs you nothing to inspect our lines, and we can save you much. Having just returned from the Wholesales, we are able to offer you lines at astonishingly low prices.

Dress Goods and Silks.

We have all the latest shades in the new wide-wale Serges, Diagonal Cloths, plain Serges Striped Voiles, Silk and plain Poplins, etc. Prices from 50c. yd. up.

SILKS.—Just opened the new Foulard and Paisley Silks. If you want the latest we have it.

Flannelettes and Wrappettes

Although the market has advanced greatly, by buying in large quantities and getting mill prices we have managed to get our prices lower than other seasons and the quality much better.

Full width Wrappettes Brand new, only 10c. yd.

Flannelettes 34, 36 inches wide, extra quality, only 10c. a yd. Light and dark patterns. See this for yourself, we will rely on the goods for the rest.

Ladies' and Children's Coats

This section of our store is sure to take your fancy. We guarantee every Coat to be this season's latest style and best of all a perfect fit. Coats to suit all fancies and pocket-books. Our Ladies' \$10.00 Coat is second to none. Every Coat guaranteed to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded.

SPECIALS

Extra Heavy Cotton 36 inch wide, only 10c. yd. This is a 12½c. line, a limited quantity to go at this price.

Hair Nets all shades, regular 10c., special price 5c. each.

All Pure Linen, Cross Bar, Lace edge and Embroidery worked Hand-kerchiefs, regular 10c., special price only 5c. each.

Just in Black and White Check and Broken Plaid Dress Goods, good quality, regular 20c. yd. While it lasts only 15c. yd.

Latest Back Combs, Barrettes, Hair Rolls, Belts, etc., at equally low prices.

Ladies' Black plaited Skirt, fancy Soutache trimming, a very handsome Skirt, regular \$4.00, sale price \$2.25.

We are headquarters for all kinds of Fruit. Tomatoes are at their best now, and the quality never was better. Secure your wants while the price is low. Get our prices on Peaches, Pears, Plums, etc.

Finest Creamery Butter always on hand.

Highest price
for Produce.

Phone 43.

Goods Promptly
delivered.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — — TORONTO, ONT.
GEO. P. REID, — General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN — Manager

Report of Wellman's Woman's Institute

The August meeting of the Woman's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. E. Scarlett on August 25th. The meeting opened with singing of the Maple Leaf. The president, Mrs. R. Totten presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. After which came the roll call each member present answering with a familiar quotation. The Misses Fletcher's sang a duet. Mrs. E. Todd gave a well known paper on the sunny side of life. One question in the drawing was thoroughly discussed. "How were we benefited by the Institute?" All agreeing it to be a great benefit socially and for self advancement. There were twenty present. Collection for the Sick Children's Hospital twenty-eight cents.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Snarr, October 20th. There will be no meeting in September, as it is fair month. The topic will be taken by Mrs. J. Snarr. "Canadian Women as Nation Builders." Visitors welcome.

Bannockburn

The funeral service of the late Herbert Eggleton was held at Bannockburn on Sabbath afternoon at 2.30. So large was the gathering that no building in or around the village was large enough to accommodate the people. The number of carriages was estimated at 200.

By request of the family the service was conducted by Rev. G. E. Ross, while Mrs. Ross took charge of the music. The sermon was a sweet message of sympathy based on the passage of Scripture found in John 11-28 "The Master is come and called for thee." Mr. Arthur Andrews, of Madoc Junction contributed largely to the arrangement of the whole service, while a very pleasing feature of the sad event was the fact that the former school-fellows of the departed were his pall-bearers.

Mr. Eggleton was highly respected, and his sorrowing widow, children and friends have the sympathy of the entire community.

Besides a wife and two little girls he leaves a father, two sisters and three brothers, namely: Mrs. Fred Douglass, Stockton, Cal.; Mrs. A. W. Andrews, of Madoc Junction; A. T. Eggleton, Marmora; Stanley, of Leslie, Sask.; and Harford, of Seattle, Wash.

Sine.

Mr. Sherwood Green, of New York, is spending a few weeks with friends and relatives around here.

Miss Bessie Gladys Tucker recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Shaw, of Madoc, were the guests of Mr. Broadworth last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fanning, of Rochester, N. Y., who have been visiting friends around here, have returned home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Mowat Denike, of Campbellford, spent last Sunday and Monday at his parents, Mr. S. Denike's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott spent Sunday at her home near Madoc.

Bethel Sunday School held their picnic at Oak Hill Lake. All report a very good time.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Green were the guests of Mr. James Bailey last Sunday.

A few from around here are taking in the exhibition at Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. James Scott spent a few days in Picton recently.

Farmers are busy getting ready for sowing their fall grain.

Madoc Junction Items

Mrs. Wm. Clarke, of Stirling, is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Peter Reid.

Mrs. C. Zufelt has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Clarke.

Mrs. A. H. Seeley and Miss Annie Clarke, of Stirling, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

Miss Alexander has gone to Tweed after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Fitchett.

Mr. P. Eggleton, who is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clarke we are sorry to say is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sparrow, of Coryville, are visiting at Mr. W. Fitchett's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews spent Sunday with Mrs. H. Eggleton at Bannockburn.

The Holiness Movement closed their meetings after four week's service.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five-cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster or lime back, plaster to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Don't waste your money bying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five-cents.

A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster or lime back, plaster to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

It is worth a thousand dollars a year to have the habit of looking on the bright side of things.

Train your eyes to rest on the brightest spots in life. Pass the darkness on the other side. One of the sunniest places on earth is the spot made sacred by the hallowed influences of those we love in our own homes.

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Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

MEATS.

Luncheon Dish.—Four pound pot roast, cut up and bring to a round, cut up an onion, celery, and parsley with it. Take piece of meat, dust it with salt and pepper, and rub in flour. Sear raw edges of meat thoroughly. Put in kettle and cover with cold water, adding a tablespoonful of salt to one quart of water. Add one bay leaf, peppercorns, or parsley, and one-fourth teaspoonful of paprika. Boil slowly three to four hours.

Spanish Beef Steak.—Lay a slice of supper round steak two inches thick, two and one-half pounds, on a large pan or spider, add one cupful of hot water, and baste every ten minutes for thirty minutes. Remove from oven, sprinkle with a spoonful of salt, one-half spoonful of pepper, a layer of sliced onion, dust over with salt and pepper, and bake fifteen minutes. Take out of oven, cover with layer of sliced tomatoes, and return to oven for fifteen minutes more. Take from oven and put two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and a little salt on it, then return to oven just long enough to melt.

Chicken comets.—Boil chicken slowly until tender. Boil one sweet-bread by itself. When cooked put it away to cool, then grind the sweetbread and chicken after it is cut off from bones. Keep chicken bones for soup. Grind one green pepper, one stalk of celery, one teaspoonful of onion juice, mix all together, then add one cup of cream sauce, salt and pepper. Roll into oblongs, flour and fry slowly until brown. Serve with gravy from the chicken broth, thickened. Add one cup of canned peas, one cup of mushrooms, sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Italian Veal.—Fry a veal steak, it having been cut in small pieces, to a nice brown. Over this put a cupful of spaghetti which has been cooked tender and a can of small mushrooms. Season with salt and pepper. Add a small amount of water, just enough to make liquor over all. This is delicious.

BREAD.

Quick Yeast Bread.—At supper time mash a good sized boiled potato in about one and one-half cups of lukewarm water; add one teaspoonful of sugar and one yeast cake, which has been dissolved. Add flour to make a thin batter and keep in a warm place over night. In the morning add to this mixture a tablespoonful of lard and one of salt, together with a quart of lukewarm water, and flour enough to mix stiff. Let rise twice and make into four loaves; let loaves rise well before baking. If directions are carefully followed bread should be out of the oven by 11 a.m. and will keep moist until used.

Whole Wheat Bread.—These long detailed instructions are absolutely essential to make whole wheat bread successful. Ten cupfuls of whole wheat flour, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one heaping teaspoonful of salt, sift all together. Dissolve a yeast cake in half cupful of warm water, add a tablespoonful of butter or melted lard, one quart of warm water. Stir liquid mixture into dry gradually with a wooden spoon. Mix thoroughly and beat with a spoon two or three minutes. In the morning stir, beat with a spoon again for a few minutes, put dough into greased bread tins half full. Cover and let it rise again to top of pans. Put into moderate oven. In fifteen minutes when the bread is nicely browned on top turn the gas power and bake in a slow oven for the rest of an hour. The dough must never be kneaded by this recipe and all brands of flour will not make palatable bread if made in this way. But the flour mentioned will make delicious bread.

VEGETABLE HELPS.

Peas.—Peas cooked in the following way do not need to be shell-ed and the peas have a delicious flavor—more delicious than can be obtained by the ordinary method of cooking. Wash the pods carefully and throw them into boiling water to cook. The pods will break and the peas cook and fall to the bottom of pan from pods. When peas are thoroughly cooked, skim off the pods, drain and prepare the peas for the table as usual.

Onions.—Take a paper bag large enough to comfortably work in, and after removing the outer peeling of the onions, insert hand, onions and small paring knife in bag, and slice without weeping. For diced onions hold the vegetable firmly in the palm of left hand, and then cut down, almost, but not quite, through, in criss-cross clashes about one-fourth of an inch apart, keeping the onion in shape, and then slicing across, the whole falls in cubes. Use the same method with potatoes or apples, without the bag.

THE LAUNDRY.

The Wash Tub.—Did you ever try paraffin for mending a leaky wash tub? When ours sprung a leak some time ago we emptied it, dried it well with a cloth, and poured melted paraffin around the cracks. It has been in constant use ever since without leaking. When the washing is done the tub should be put upside down on the basement floor, a little water poured over the bottom, and they never will dry out and fall to pieces.

The Wash Boiler.—When putting the boiler away, wipe it as dry as possible and always place it upside down. In this way it will last for years. This hint was given me by an old boiler mender and I never had to have my boiler repaired since.

To Wash Clothes Lines.—A good way to wash clothes lines is to wind them on a long board and scrub them with a scrubbing brush. You will find that in this way you keep them from getting tangled. It is so hard to wind them when you wash them in the tub. J. D.

Fading is caused by too hot irons. The fading of colored articles is due often not to the washing, but the ironing. Too hot irons are used directly on the material and this will fade delicate colors more than any amount of washing. The effect is even worse than strong sunlight. Be sure that the article is evenly dampened and that the iron is hot enough to smooth the wrinkles properly by firm, even pressure and you will have no more trouble from fading. Skirts must never be ironed across the gores, but up and down; otherwise the fit of the garment is ruined.

USEFUL HINTS.

Orange juice with cracked ice can often be taken by a patient who can retain nothing else.

If nervous women would only drink more water they would not be so nervous, says a trained nurse.

For bleeding of the mouth or tongue a wash in cold water in which alum has been dissolved is very effective.

Common alum melted in an iron spoon over hot coals forms an exceedingly strong cement for joining glass, china or breakage of any kind.

Kerosene will remove tar, varnish and other like substance from the hands and will also cleanse varnish brushes.

A dash of vinegar added to the water in which eggs are poached will do much to prevent the eggs breaking in the cooking.

For the teeth nothing is better than five drops of lemon juice in a glass of water. It will remove the tartar and sweeten the breath.

In packing away hats see that they are not crushed in any way, and pack plenty of tissue paper around them to exclude any possible dust or light.

Small doses of cod liver oil are very useful for children who catch cold easily. They should be given two or three times a day, directly into the lot to see for herself.

Children's underskirts should always be hung up by the shoulders and adults' skirts by the waistbands. It saves tearing the lace with the clothes-pins.

Turpentine mixed with carbolic acid and kept in open vessels about the room will greatly lessen the risk of contagion in scarlet fever, diphtheria, and kindred diseases.

To make celery sandwiches, chop one-quarter of a cupful of celery fine. Mix with one hard-boiled egg pressed through a sieve, and sufficient mayonnaise dressing of moisten properly.

To make strong buttonholes—Place a fine piece of muslin or lawn underneath the buttonhole and work it the same as usual. When it is all finished cut away the muslin close to the stitch.

To remove tea, coffee, cocoa or chocolate stains soak in cold water first, then place the stain over a bowl and pour boiling water through it, holding the tea kettle at a height to ensure force.

When roasting meat in an open pan, wet a clean white muslin cloth and lay over the top of the meat it will keep from getting hard and does not require basting so often, and the meat is much nicer.

To make apple snow, to a cup of strained apple sauce add the un-beaten whites of two eggs and sugar to taste. Beat hard with an egg beater for twenty minutes; then pile on a chilled glass dish and serve at once.

Old ribbons may be made to look as good as new by washing them in cold suds and ironing them just before they get dry. A piece of linen should be placed over them before passing the iron—which should not be too hot—over.

For cottage pudding a good re-

a quick oven for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with sauce or cream.

Instead of tacking linoleum at edges and where widths are joined together use prepared glue on wrong side. It not only looks better, but when taking it up it doesn't leave any holes and no bugs can make a hiding place under edge.

When washing flannels—Shake them well before putting them in the water to remove all dust. Squeeze them well in a lather made of boiled soap and water, with a little ammonia added. Rinse thoroughly and then squeeze dry; shake again vigorously, and hang up to dry in a cool, airy place.

For apple food, peel, core and cut up one pound of good cooking apples; stew them with some sugar, grated nutmeg, and a little water, and when quite done rub them through a sieve, add to the pulp half a pint of cream which has been well whisked, and pour into custard glasses before serving.

For custard pie whip the yolks of three eggs light, adding as you do so four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Then add slowly two cupfuls of boiling milk, stirring constantly and flavoring with vanilla. Line a pie dish with puff paste, brush over the inside with white of an egg, then pour in custard and bake.

PATRICIAN ENGLISH NAMES.

Saxon, Norman and Near-Norman are They.

An English writer has been classifying old families in a publication devoting old families in a publication devoted to heraldry. The King, it appears, has the oldest pedigree, but it is wholly German. His Majesty is descended from Wittekind, first Duke of Saxony, who died in 807. Among the most famous patrician names of England, Ashburnham, Carew and Wolsey are Saxon; Bagot, Blount, Grosvenor, Stanley and Talbot came over with William the Conqueror, and the Courtenays, Fortescues, Digbys and Howards came over a little later. This genealogist has not heard of the little girl who claimed descent from Queen Boadicea. She was not a Carew, a Talbot or a Howard. "Our family is pretty good, you know," she said, "for most people can't go back farther than the Conquest."

NOT THE DEADLY KIND.

Mrs. Carns was a young housekeeper and naturally sensitive about her cooking. One evening she put the bread to rise, but with unreasonable perversity it failed to do any such thing. Early in the morning she slipped out into the pasture and dug a hole. She placed the stubborn dough in it, and carefully covered it with earth and dead leaves.

Later in the day, when she glanced from the window, she saw a boy near the spot, peering curiously at the ground. Finally he took a stick and began poking and digging about.

Soon some one else came along and stopped to look. In time quite a little crowd gathered. They all seemed so interested, and were talking matters over so earnestly, that Mrs. Carns, unable to restrain her curiosity any longer, went out into the lot to see for herself.

What was her surprise to find a high, rounded, puffy mass sprinkled over with earth and dead leaves. She did not stop long to wonder, for she recognized her unfortunate loaf, risen at last; but this is the remark she heard one man making to another:

"Oh, that's nothing. I have heard of places in the West where mushrooms grow much larger than that."

FACT AND FANCY.

Only the vaccinated may vote in Norway.

A moralist is a person who is in earnest about other people's morals.

A man's character can be accurately told by his handwriting, especially when his love letters are read out in court.

An old stork's nest, built on the roof of the cathedral of Colmar, in Northern France, became dislodged during the winter and threatened to fall into the street. It measured five feet across and it was four feet high. It weighed 1,500 pounds and was such a compact mass that to destroy it picked had to be used. In the nest were found seventeen stockings, five fur caps, the sleeve of a silk blouse, a large piece of leather and four metal buttons.

The rabbit, which overruns Australia, has almost caused a civil war. In the past certain Australians made colossal fortunes by exporting millions of rabbits which they secured for nothing. Eventually, though, it became necessary for the government to find a better means of exterminating this destructive creature, for it threatened to ruin the country. A law was passed authorizing farmers to poison the rabbits. Thus the rabbit-exporting companies were put out of business. They are now fighting for a repeal of the poisoning law.

RISE WITH THE SUN.

Kings and Emperors Don't Turn Over and Sleep Again.

For generations past, and to-day, the crowned heads of Europe have been, and are, early risers.

Frederick the Great, always began his day at five, and during the last few months prior to his death his Privy Councilors had to bring him their reports at four in the morning.

The Emperor William I. was at his desk every morning at seven, while his grandson, the present Emperor, also always rises before seven. This was a severe trial to Prince Bismarck, who hated to have to attend in conference on his sovereign at eight in the morning. Till midnight the Iron Chancellor generally had a gathering of friendly politicians about him, then he worked till four, and slept ten the following morning.

The old Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria leaves his bed every morning at four, sometimes even at half-past three. Clad in an old worn-out General's cloak, and on his head the only correct regulation officer's cap in the entire Austrian army, he works until six; on the other hand, he goes to bed every night at eight.

HIS SYMPATHIES.

The Old Afghan Was Not Particular Who Won.

The "new-caught, sullen peoples," except when menaced by military power, see no reason to prefer one breed of white man to another. Dr. T. L. Pennell, in his book, "Among the Wild Tribes of the Afghan Frontier," tells a story to illustrate their indifference. A British officer in the Kuran valley once asked an old Afghani where the sympathies of his people were as between England and Russia.

"Now tell me," said the officer, "if there were to be war—which God forbid—between Russia and England, what part would you and your people take? Whom would you side with?"

"Do you wish me to tell you what would please you or to tell you the real truth?" was the naive reply. "I adjure you to tell me what is the white word."

"Then," said the old graybeard, "we would just sit up here on our mountain tops watching you both fight, until we saw one or the other defeated. Then we would come down and loot the vanquished till the last mule. God is great! What a time that would be for us!"

Preserving the Buffalo.

Down to forty years ago a buffalo stampede was one of the things counted as a hazard by travelers in prairie schooners across the plains. Those who can recall Capt. Mayne Reid will remember his description of the ominous cloud of dust on the far horizon which soon became a living mass, beneath whose bounding weight the face of the earth trembled and became transformed.

Within little less than a generation from the time of the "great hunt" began, the buffalo had disappeared from his hunting grounds.

Only a few were left, and these were scattered. Little by little they were picked up at length by the white man, now become repentant, and for thirty years an honest effort has been put forth, by private individuals and by the Government, to conserve the remnant. As a result there are now 2,100 American bison in Canada and the United States. Of these 625 are in Canada. In nearly every museum zoological garden there are a few.

The number is increasing annually and the present estimate is that in the next national reservations, children of coming generations may see herds almost as great in size as those which were encountered ordinarily in the overland immigrant in the days of the West.

The Granary of the World.

We have so long been accustomed to call the northwestern States the "granary of the world" that it comes as a surprise to be told that this title is soon to pass to the wheat-growing fields of Canada. Such is the confident assertion of many prominent Canadians, and it figures afford any proof that they have ample reason for so saying. Canada has 25,000,000 acres upon which wheat may be grown, or five times the wheat land now cultivated in the United States; her crop amounts to 20 bushels and upward per acre, far in advance of our average, 13 bushels; our growing population will eventually consume all the wheat we can raise, and it is not unlikely that we shall have to call on Canada for supplies.

Acquiring a Reputation.

Archibald Howley, who lived in the eighteenth century, most unjustly got the reputation of swearing like a trooper. The explanation is that the Duke of Cumberland, who fought the battle of Culloden and who was unusually profane, once went in quest of the private to get his assistance about a certain bill which he disliked. He returned to the house of lords, saying: "It's all right, my lords. I've seen the archbishop, and he says he'll see the promoters to—before he'll vote for the—bill." As a matter of fact, all the profanity had been supplied quite in the ordinary run of conversation by the duke.—London Tatler.

THE S. S. LESSON

THE UGLY LEOPARD

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

SEPT. 11.

Lesson XI. The King's Marriage Feast, Matt. 22: 1-14. Golden Text, Matt. 22: 14.

Verse 1. Jesus answered—His response to their attempt to lay hold on him was to give the third of the parables on judgment.

2. A certain king—God. Other passages may be compared with profit (Matt. 8: 11; 25: 10, 12; 2 Cor. 11: 2; Rev. 19: 7; 21: 2). The marriage feast was the most important social event in the life of a family, and where wealth permitted was a most elaborate affair. According to New Testament symbolism, this would be the marriage of Christ and the church, though the bride is not mentioned, and the son is introduced apparently only to emphasize the lavish splendor of the feast.

3. Them that were bidden—The Jews would not come to the feast, even though participation in its generous bounty was the sum of all good. This is the amazing feature of the parable, that men should refuse what God has graciously done for their highest well-being. There is a climax in their refusal. First, they are unwilling; then, they treat the invitation disdainfully; finally, some stoop to abuse and murder.

4. Other servants—The first group (3), possibly representing the prophets, simply summoned those who were already invited. These later servants are, perhaps, the apostles. The patience and generosity of the king are in keeping with the character of God as revealed in his dealings with Israel. Until men have finally and deliberately spurned his favors, he continues to seek them out, saying, Come.

All things are ready—There is no human need for which God has not made rich and fitting provision. 5. They made light of it—The tragedy of human life is, that it can become so absorbed in the farm and merchandise as to become unconcerned with matters of higher value.

6. Treated them shamefully—It is characteristic of the man who begins by ignoring with an air of superior indifference the claims of religion that he ends by treating the messenger of religion with sullen anger. Having refused God's grace, he hurts his pride and stirs his will into rebellion to have the invitation pressed.

7. The king was wroth—An evidence that in the love of God is a fire which blazes forth at last against persistent, unchangeable refusal to have the gracious benefits of that love. The armies—it may be the Romans who burned their city, are called his because providentially used by him to bring an end to the murderous rulers of Jerusalem.

8. His servants—The first Christian preachers, who went forth to the partings of the highways (9), where the roads from the Gentile country led into the city, and there found both bad and good (10), signifying that, in the matter of inviting, there is to be no discrimination.

11. The king came in to behold the guests—This is a scene of solemn judgment. It is not enough to have been invited and to have made formal acceptance. There still remains the inescapable scrutiny of the King. The question of fitness is not finally settled by membership in the visible church.

In the great mountain ranges of central Asia the beautiful snow leopard is found. It is a large creature with thick, woolly coat and a long tail like a fur bow. The color is white, clouded with beautiful gray, like that of an Angora cat. The edges of the clouded lugs and spots are marked with black or darker gray. The eyes are very large, bluish gray or smoke colored. It lives on the wild sheep, ibex and other mountain animals. In captivity it is the tamest and gentlest of the large carnivora, not excepting the panther. Unlike the latter, it is a sleepy, quiet animal, like a domestic.

The West African leopard skin is more handsome than the Asiatic, the spots being very distinct and clear. He and she—they usually go in couples—are fond of hunting antelopes and around native towns, where they pick up a goat now and then a baby. One night I was camped in a native town and after I had retired the natives, as was their custom, were stirring about a great fire asking my caravan all sorts of questions, for the savages are the greatest gossip in the world. Suddenly a child's cry rang out, followed by a great clamor. Rushing out to discover the cause of alarm, I was informed that a leopard had stolen from the darkness and quick as a flash had grabbed a four-year-old child and made off with it. The child was seated in the midst of the grown men and women. The latter could only lament their loss. They knew it was useless to try to pursue the beast into the dense bush.

The leopard is so bold that even in daylight he will wander about a town or a white man's premises. It is not at all unusual to get a good abut at a leopard from a bungalow veranda or a mud hut door.—Pittsburg Knapsack.

TRAVEL.

Little Fish—"What are your summer plans?"

Big Fish—"I shall get away as usual."

He Is a Cattle Thief and Even a Human Being Thief.

Seizes Its Prey by the Throat and Clings With Its Claws Until It Breaks the Spine of Its Victim or Strangles It.

Less in size, but even more ferocious, the leopard has a worse character than the tiger or lion. Living mainly in trees and very nocturnal, this fierce and dangerous beast is less often seen than far rarer animals. It is widely spread over the world from the Cape of Good Hope to the Asian mountains and from southern China to the Black sea, where it is sometimes met with in the Caucasus.

Any one who has frequented the zoo for any time must have noticed the difference in size and color between leopards from different parts of the world. On some the ground color is almost white, in others a clear nut brown. Others are jet black.

Wherever they live leopards are cattle thieves, sheep thieves, dog thieves and human being thieves. Though not formidable in appearance, they are indeed strong, and it is not unusual for them to turn man eater. Both in India and in Africa they have been known to set up in this line as deliberately as any tiger. They have four or five young at a birth. The cubs can be kept tame for some time and are amusing pets, but it is extremely dangerous to have them about.

In Hong Kong an Englishman had a tame leopard. It was brought into the dining room by a coolie to be exhibited to the owner's guests. Excited by the smell of food, the leopard refused to go out when one of the women, who did not like his looks, asked that it be removed. The coolie took hold of its collar and began to haul it out. It seized her by the neck, bit through and in a minute the coolie was dying, covered with blood, on the dining room floor.

The Chinese leopard ranges as far north as the Siberian tiger and, like the latter, seems to grow larger the farther north it is found. The color of these northern leopards is very pale, the spots are large and the fur is very

long.

The natives of all countries are unanimous in declaring that the leopard is more dangerous than the lion or tiger. They have no fear of the lion, provided they are not hunting for it, for it will not attack unless provoked, but a leopard is never to be trusted.

In Africa a number of natives were firing the reeds along a stream. One of them, a boy, being thirsty and hot, stooped down to drink. He was immediately seized by a leopard. The boy's brother, with an admirable aim, buried his spear at the leopard while the boy was in his jaws. The point separated the vertebrae of the neck, and the leopard fell stone dead. But the boy could not recover. The leopard's fangs had torn open his chest and injured the lungs. The latter were exposed to view through the cavity of the ribs. He died during the night.

Leopards are essentially tree living and nocturnal animals. Sleeping in trees or caves by day, they are seldom disturbed. They do an incredible amount of mischief among cattle, sheep and dogs, being especially fond of killing and eating the latter.

They seize their prey by the throat and cling with their claws until they succeed in breaking the spine or in strangling the victim. They have a habit of feeding on putrid flesh. This makes wounds inflicted by their teeth or claws liable to blood poisoning. Nothing in the way of prey comes amiss to them, from a cow in the pasture to a fowl up at roost.

A man who had not on a wedding garment—This was a violation of the regulations of the feast, and was a serious offense. To be in unseemly attire at a festive occasion of such importance was disrespect to the king. The man was speechless (12) inasmuch as there was no excuse for coming unprepared. As in the parable of the virgins, time was allowed to provide oil, so here there must have been ample opportunity to dress

THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1910.

County Bridges

There are, roughly speaking, in the county system 250 bridges. Less than fifty of these have in recent years been reconstructed of steel, stone or cement. The remaining two hundred are in the greater per-cent of cases, safe for all ordinary traffic, but quite incapable of supporting a modern traction engine. To replace all these antiquated structures with the modern variety would mean an expenditure, so the county engineer asserts, of \$600,000.

It is easy to talk, but how many county tax-payers would grant their assent to a by-law to authorize an expenditure so staggering? The members of the County Council say that they are providing new bridges as fast as the resources of the county will admit.

In 1910 they are spending \$60,000, all of which will be paid out of current revenue and government grant.

The present year will witness the erection of several of the most expensive bridges, notably that over the Trent at Glen Ross, which is estimated to cost \$23,000.

The weaker bridges have not been closed altogether to traffic because the council feels it would be unjust to ask the driver with a light load to go possibly several miles out of his way merely because the bridge was incapable of sustaining a traction engine.

The foregoing article contains a fair summary of the argument advanced on behalf of the County Council. Some other subordinate points we might mention but these would not affect the main contention.—Belleville Ontario.

Electric Power for Belleville

A special meeting of Sidney Township council was held in Clerk's office, Shire Hall, Belleville, on Saturday afternoon Aug. 27th. The special business was to consider an application made by the Seymour Electric and Power Company to use certain highways in the township for the erection of power lines.

It appears that the Seymour Company has found its northern transmission line already taxed to their fullest capacity in supplying Marmora, Deloro, Madoc, Sulphide and other places en route. They have therefore secured from the Grand Trunk railway permission to erect poles and construct a transmission line along the Grand Junction railway from Campbellford to Belleville. They will follow the line of railway to the western limits of Stirling. Here they will leave the line of railway and cross the Ninth Concession of Sidney between lots 18 and 19. When they reach the roadway between the 8th and 9th concession they will turn east and proceed along the concession road until the railway is again reached, about a mile south of Madoc Junction. In this way they avoid the construction of nearly two miles of line which would be necessary if they followed the detour of the railway line around the Oak Hills between Stirling and Madoc Junction.

Buying on Credit

The Kemptville Advance insists that buying on credit is in most cases poor business policy. There are cases where the credit system helps a man to get started and can be used to good advantage. When, however, a man with money in the bank buys goods on credit he shows little knowledge of business methods.

The manufacturer who allows you to pay on time values the interest on the money you invested in your purchase just as much as you do. He takes good care to charge enough extra for the article to make up his interest. But in addition he assumes a certain amount of risk for which he charges interest as well. The risk money varies with the class of people in the district where the firm is doing business, but the total interest that we have to pay is seldom less than seven per cent. To pay seven per cent or more to a manufacturer for the use of his money when we have money of our own in the bank drawing three and a half per cent is poor business. Yet there are thousands of farmers in Canada who are doing this very thing. Every country storekeeper and every agent for agricultural implements can refer you to numbers of such cases.

The man who pays cash is not only getting the higher rate of interest upon his money than the man who leaves it in the bank; but as he is a desirable customer he can buy on the cash market. Merchants compete for his trade. The man who buys on time, unless his standing is well known, has to buy where he can find a dealer to trust him. A little careful thought on the subject of credit would save a good many dollars, which we are now losing, owing to unwillingness to withdraw savings from the bank.

International Conservation

The despots announce that the proposal made by Col. Roosevelt, as President of the United States, to establish an international organization for the conservation of natural resources was not accepted by other nations and has been abandoned.

This does not mean that other countries are determined to cut down their forests, or allow their rivers to be polluted, or abandon their people to plague and famine. As a matter of fact the conservation of natural resources has been the object of most solicitous care by many governments, especially those of European countries, for years. Millions have been spent to conserve and regulate the waterflow, to reclaim land flooded by mountain torrents, to utilize water power, to keep fire out of the forests, and to reforest denuded lands. Recent statistics, given with some au-

thority, go to prove that, while in most European countries the loss by forest fires is so small as to be quite negligible, in the United States the annual burning amounts to fourteen times the annual growth. And it may be noted in passing, that Canada is said to lose by fire, eight times as much as is grown.

The plan of having a national or international conservation policy is the remedy that struck Col. Roosevelt as the best to meet the conditions as they may be carried out in time. But for the present every country has the problem more or less definitely in hand, and each is working out its own solution.

The plan of the Roosevelt policy is better seen in Canada than anywhere else. As the result of suggestions made from the executive mansion at Washington, conferences were held at which Canada was represented, and the outcome for Canada of the principles he laid down is the appointment of a Commission of Conservators composed of the ablest and most suitable men of the Dominion which commission is now earnestly and effectively at work. In the meantime, owing to factional quarrels, the similar commission appointed in the United States is without supplies and therefore idle. This is not an unmixed evil, for the situation concentrates the public attention upon the education of the people on the conservation problem, and the subject goes on with great rapidity and effectiveness.

We, in Canada, have always had a saner policy on the subject of Conservation than the United States, as proven by the fact that, even in the older provinces so much of the natural wealth of the country is still in public hands. But the idea of a national commission to take stock and keep track of natural resources and advise the government and the people as to the best means of protecting the public interest in these matters, is an idea for which we are indebted to leaders of thought in the United States. Col. Roosevelt and his friends may feel hurt that their very business-like plan has not been adopted by the leaders in other lands, but it should be some satisfaction to reflect that they found a ready convert in their nearest neighbour, a country which controls the natural resources of half a continent.

The Boy Scouts

The organization known as Boy Scouts was formed to promote the qualities making for good citizenship among the rising generation, than which nothing could be of greater consequence to the nation. Contrary to the apparent belief of some of those keen-nosed fanatics who are ever scenting "militarism" in proposals advocated by soldiers, the Boy Scout Association has not the slightest flavor of their per-

version. It is true that it tends to develop powers and habits of great value to the soldier, but of even greater value in the peaceful pursuits of life and still more important in the formation of personal character. But as the heroic defender of Mafeking himself explained, the boy Scouts are not cadets nor is any endeavor made to make soldiers out of them. The main object is to make good citizens by methods which appeal to the boys themselves rather than by drilling it into them.

Work of any kind, simply because it is work is intensely distasteful to the normal boy. Boyhood is the time when the play spirit reigns. Make work into a game where his lively imagination can have scope and the boy will revel in it, and in order to get into the game he will undertake moral obligations and disciplinary rules—and keep them too—which, when presented without the attractive accessory, he would regard as unnecessary trammels upon his free activity. This is one of the chief secrets of General Baden Powell's extraordinary success. His organization has diverted the restless adventurous temper of the boy into channels that lead him insensibly along the road to betterment, to self-reliance to many character—to all indeed, that will be helpful to himself and to his country. Look too, at the promise which every Boy Scout must take, and that too, is a wise provision that places him on his honor—the great principle so magnificently carried out by Dr. Arnold in the famous Rugby school, and unfortunately so little regarded—even despised in too many Canadian Public schools:

"I do, on my honor, promise to do my best,
1. To do my duty to God and my Country.
2. To help other people at all times.
3. To obey the Scout Law."

What is the Scout Law? It is a compendium of courtesy, chivalry and moral and physical courage. A Scout's honor must be trusted; a Scout is loyal to parents, to superiors, to country and employers. His duty is to be of service and help others, and he must do a good turn to someone every day. He must be a friend to all and a brother to every other scout no matter what that brother's social class or condition may be. He must be the protector of girls and women at all times, and he holds this a sacred duty. Courtesy, obedience, good nature, thrift, humanity to the lower animals—the brute creation, the learned and eccentric Lord Monboddo, referred to, call the mule creation. He learns all this, through discipline, which in General Baden Powell's words at Vancouver "brings about self-sacrifice and the will to obey orders, to carry out the spirit of a great movement rather than to seek individual ends." How well the Boy Scout movement has succeeded in this endeavor is shown by the fact mentioned by its founders that 180 medals have had to be awarded to boys who actually risked their lives in saving others, and that apart from these medals, hundreds of certificates in cases of minor good, involving no personal risk have been distributed. Many more must have been earned since it is another wholesome rule that boy scouts must not brag. The reporting is left to others.

Reporter Was Late.

If you know of an item or piece of news, tell us about it. That's just what we want. But a newspaper man sometimes experiences more difficulty in gathering news than one would imagine. This was the case with a reporter in a neighboring town who a few days ago was sent to write up a fire in a residence. Going to the house he enquired for the lady of the house. The maid said she was out. "Are any of the family at home?" inquired the scribe. "No, they are all out," was the reply.

"Well, wasn't there a fire here last evening?" "Yes," said the young lady, "but that's out too."—Caledonia Banner.

Beston Boy's Success.

Shelburne amateur gardeners are getting out after records. H. S. Fenton's garden yielded a good mess of green peas on July 7. This seems like a "little bit of all right" for early—Shelburne Economist. Mr. Fenton was an old Beston boy. Beston boys lead wherever they go.—Beston World.

The devil does not care how meek a man may be on Sunday.

If he can use him all the week, beginning early Monday.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

The Counting of 1911 Will Cover a Wide Field.

The next census of Canada will be taken under date of June 1, 1911, and will embrace the subjects of population, mortality, agriculture, manufactures, minerals, fisheries and dairy products.

Population will be recorded under the heads of residence and personal description, citizenship, nationality and language; profession, occupation and trade or means of living; wage-earners and insurance; education and language spoken, and infirmities. Every person living on 1st June will be entered on the schedule of population by name, as member of a family, institution or household, together with place of habitation, sex, relationship to head of family or household, and whether single, married, widowed, divorced or legally separated. The month of birth, year of birth and age at last birthday will also be recorded.

Entries will be made for each person showing the country or place of birth, year of immigration to Canada, if born elsewhere, year of naturalization if formerly an alien, and also racial or tribal origin, nationality and religion. Every person of alien birth who has become a naturalized citizen is a Canadian by nationality; and every British subject with residence in Canada, as well as every native of Canada who has acquired citizenship by birth or naturalization, is also a Canadian by nationality. But there is no Canadian by racial or tribal origin, unless the Indians are so counted.

Every person having an occupation or trade will be entered for it, but if employed in the census year at some other occupation for part or whole time he will be so recorded also. If the person is working on own account, the entry will be so made. An entry is also required to be made showing where the person is employed as farm, in woolen mill, at foundry shop, in drug store, etc.

Wage earners are entered to show the number of weeks employed in 1910 at chief occupation or trade; at other than chief occupation if any; the hours of working time per week at chief occupation, or at other occupation, if any; the total earnings in 1910 at chief occupation; the total earnings at other than chief occupation; and the rate per hour when employed by the hour.

Entries are required to be made for each person showing the amount of insurance held at date of the census upon life, as well as against accident or sickness, together with the cost of such insurance in the census year.

Under the heading of education and language, records will be taken for every person of five years of age and over showing the number of months at school in 1910, and if the person can read and write, and the language commonly spoken by each person. The cost of education in 1910 for persons over 16 years of age at college, convent or university is also called for.

The last question on the schedule of population relates to infirmities. It calls for a record of each person having an infirmity. If blind, deaf and dumb, crazy or lunatic, idiotic or silly, a record thereof will be made in the proper column, and the age at which the infirmity appeared is required to be specified.

Hays' Lesson in Diligence.

The anecdote about C. M. Hays, president of the G.T.R., which is given below, is going the rounds of the Canadian press, and is used quite properly as a counsel to diligence in young men.

Charles Melville Hays was in the passenger department of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway at St. Louis when he was not much over 17. One day Mr. Talmage, vice-president and general manager of the Gould roads, entered the room. It was a little before lunch hour, and half the clerks were putting on their coats. Others were looking at their watches and leaving for the wash-room. In the general commotion of breaking up there were a few who were still busy, and among them was young Hays. Talmage approached him and asked the time of day. The young man did not hear, and Talmage put a hand on his desk, repeating the question. Hays looked up, surprised to see the chief at his elbow.

"I beg your pardon, were you speaking to me?" he asked.

"Merely asked the time—that was all," said Talmage.

Hays glanced about the room until his eyes rested on the office clock and said:

"It's eleven fifty."

"Thank you," said the general manager, strolling out.

It was directly after that conversation that Talmage picked Hays out as his private secretary and filled him with the secret of the office. The fact that Hays was thinking more about his work than about breaking away had impressed the general manager in a most favorable way.

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Card of Thanks

To the Officers and Members of Court

Branch, No. 1206 I. O. F.

I desire hereby to express my sincere thanks for the prompt payment of the thousand dollars insurance which my late husband, Valentine Green, carried in the Order.

I also desire to thank the members of the Court for their sympathy and kindness to myself and family in the time of our sad bereavement. I can only wish for your noble Order prosperity and continued success.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. VALENTINE GREEN.

Stirling, Sept. 7th, 1910.

Farm For Sale

A farm of 168 acres for sale in the township of Sidney, the south part lot 9, north part lot 10, in the 2nd con., four miles from Trenton. A first class grain and dairy farm. Two fine stone barns, 50 x 30, 30 x 30, and plenty of water. A fine house, drive house and out buildings all new. Young orchard, 10 acres of woods. For further particulars apply on the premises to

JOSEPH MEGGINSON,
Box 573, Trenton.

To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than use "Electricity." All mares brought to the stable will be charged the small sum of \$12.00.

It will give prizes to the amount of \$10.00 for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibited at Stirling Fair, divided as follows: 1st prize \$4.00; 2nd \$3.00; 3rd \$2.00; 4th \$1.00.

W. J. HAGGERTY,
462m, Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

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A farm of 168 acres for sale in the township of Sidney, the south part lot 9, north part lot 10, in the 2nd con., four miles from Trenton. A first class grain and dairy farm. Two fine stone barns, 50 x 30, 30 x 30, and plenty of water. A fine house, drive house and out buildings all new. Young orchard, 10 acres of woods. For further particulars apply on the premises to

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.C.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
STIRLING, ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optometrical College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
DENTAL SURGERY, The University of Michigan,
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
Surgery, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,
COLLECTOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY
No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Monday
in each month.

E. A. MORROW,
W. Preceptor.
E. D. MORROW, Registrar

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Chas. Mosher has been visiting her
sister in Toronto.

Miss Couch is the guest of her sister,
Mrs. F. A. Sprentall.

Mrs. Wm. McCann is visiting friends in
Woodstock and Toronto.

Miss M. Ella Currier is visiting relatives
and friends in Cannington.

Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Wight spent a few
days this week in Brighton.

Miss Bertha Mosher left last Wednesday
to resume her school at Cannington.

Miss L. Grass and Miss Williams of
New York, N. Y. were visitors in town last
week.

Mrs. William Haslep, Belleville, spent a
few days last week with Mrs. Andrew
McGee.

Miss Lillian Haslep, Belleville, was the
guest of Miss Bessie McGee a few days
last week.

Miss Gladys and Mr. E. Eastwood, Mar-
mora, were guests of Miss B. E. Mosher
last week.

Mr. Mark Tucker and his daughter,
Gladys, is in Toronto this week attending
the Exhibition.

Mr. John M. Black, of Montreal, was
visiting relatives and friends here during
the past week.

Miss Esther Wickes of the News-Argus
staff spent the holidays at Hazzard's Cor-
ners and Madoc.

Mrs. W. H. Calier left on Tuesday of
last week for her home in Buffalo after
visiting relatives here.

Miss Edith Wellstodd, Kinmount, is the
guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Clarke, at
the Rawdon parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hough and infant
son of Rochester, N. Y., were visiting Mr.
and Mrs. Graham last week.

Miss Maude Ward, having secured a
position as teacher in Turriff school, left
for that place Saturday, Aug. 27th.

Miss Ruby Bird has returned from Tor-
onto. Her many friends will be pleased to
know that she is much improved in
health.

Mr. and Mrs. Conger McConnell and son
Raymond of Mt. Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs.
Wm. Wallace of Carmel and Mr. and Mrs.
Albert Thompson of Wellman's Corners
were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thomp-
son, Menie, on Sunday, August 28th.

Among the visitors to Toronto Exhibi-
tion are: Mrs. H. Reid, Mrs. Geo. Rose-
bush, Mrs. Thos. Donnan, Mr. J. L. Ash-
ley, Mr. Percy Utzman, Mrs. J. Richards,
Miss Maude Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
Graham and Miss Gertrude, Mrs. T. A.
Eggleton, Mr. T. H. McKee, Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Sarles, Miss May Sarles, Mrs. R. P.
Coulter, Dr. Walt.

School Report

S. S. No. 22, SIDNEY

The following is the Report for August of
Gleas Ross S. S., No. 22, Sidney.
Names in order of merit.

IV CLASS.—K. McKee, A. Keating,
M. Brown, R. Hubel, E. Brown.

III CLASS.—L. Wescott, M. Winsor,
E. Armstrong, M. Weaver, C. Smith,
L. Holden, R. Carlisle, G. Green.

II CLASS.—C. Weaver, W. Wescott,
(ties) V. Hubel, H. Smith, G. Davis, G.
Christie.

SE. I. CLASS.—R. Carlisle, E. Arm-
strong, M. Brown, H. Smith, H.
Holden, A. Abbott.

SE. II. CLASS.—W. Wallace, F. Ham-
mond, G. Davis.

PRIMER.—W. Armstrong, G. Arm-
strong, J. Carlisle, F. Weaver, A.
Hammond, A. Wescott.

Those present every day:—M.
Brown, A. Keating, K. McKee, R.
Carlisle, M. Weaver, M. Winsor, E.
Armstrong, M. Brown, R. Carlisle, F.
Weaver, J. Carlisle, R. Hubel, G.
Green, L. Wescott, L. Holden, W.
Wescott, W. Wallace, V. Hubel.

Visitors.—Mr. Clarke, Inspector;
Mrs. D. Smith, Miss Cook, Miss N.
Keating, Miss McEachan, Miss A.
Weaver, Miss F. Bailey.

MABEL F. LAMBE,
Teacher.

S. S. No. 17, SIDNEY

Report for August. Names in order of
merit.

SR. IV.—Charles Roper, Fredrick
John, Fredrick Armstrong.

SR. III.—Ethel Mabee.

JR. III.—Mary Sullivan, Earl Wanna-
maker.

JR. II.—Harold Rupert, Pearl Wanna-
maker.

JR. II.—Donald MacDonald, Katie
Sullivan Harold Sullivan, Ray Armstrong.

Pr. II.—Florence Hearns, Freddie
Wannemaker.

Pr. I. (a)—Willie Chard, Hazel MacDonald,
(c)—Lorne Green, Roy Wallis, Mabel
Wannemaker, Bruce Armstrong.

Conduct Marks 200 Total.—Charles
Rupert 200, Floyd Armstrong 200, Florence
Hearns 200.

Visitors.—Mrs. J. T. Mabee, Miss Irene
Jarris and H. J. Clarke, B. A. Belleville.

Average attendance 15-5.

HAZEL T. MCMULLEN,
Teacher.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25
cents per line; three lines and over, 35 cents per line;
to Extra Large—Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transcendental Stirling station as follows—

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail & Ex... 6.05 a.m. Passenger... 10.27 a.m.

Mail & Ex... 6.45 p.m. Passenger... 8.41 p.m.

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WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET

Now Occupies the Premier Position on the Continent.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Winnipeg has at last outdistanced Minneapolis in the actual amount of grain marketed, and may now lay claim to being the biggest actual wheat market on the North American continent. Comparative figures, made public on Thursday by the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, show that for the year ending August 31, 1910, Winnipeg wheat receipts were 88,269,330 bushels, while Minneapolis, for the calendar year 1909, could show a total of

only 81,111,410. Buffalo, Duluth, Kansas City and Montreal follow in order. Winnipeg is second to Chicago in the total of oats handled during the past year. The figures for Winnipeg are taken from the Dominion Grain Inspector's official report, and do not include shipments made direct from southern Manitoba and Alberta into the United States, nor shipments made west from Calgary, neither do they include local shipments nor any wheat inspected at Calgary.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The grand stand and stables at burned on Thursday.

The Government has decided to admit sugar used for making wine free.

The Grand Trunk will probably lay off a number of men in the Point St. Charles shops.

Bert Atkinson was fined \$25 at St. Catharines for striking a witness against him in court.

Two children named Longlaid and Woods were burned to death in a barn at Byng Inlet.

Toronto's population, judging by figures of the assessment department, is now about 370,000.

The lockout of masons at Winnipeg has been settled by arbitration and the men have returned to work.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will ask the Government to appoint inspectors to see that only experienced men are employed.

Hon. George P. Graham has taken up the claims of the Grand Trunk men, recently on strike, in correspondence with President Hays.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is understood that a British firm will build China's new warships.

Gen. Sir F. W. E. Forester-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar, is dead.

UNITED STATES.

The garment workers' strike in New York has been settled.

A little girl was killed by a rat-tlesnake at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Solomon J. Hirsch, a millionaire clothing manufacturer, committed suicide at New York.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by American health officers to keep out cholera.

The United States Government has purchased several hundred Maxim silencers for use in the army.

A number of United States physicians have succeeded in producing the leprosy bacillus in pure cultures.

Glenn Curtiss in his aeroplane raced the mail train along the shore of Lake Erie near Cleveland on Thursday.

United States Customs officers are watching the Canadian border closely to see that valuables from Europe are not smuggled in that way.

GENERAL.

The cholera scare in Germany has greatly abated.

The Russian Emperor and Empress are on a visit to Hesse.

The International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen passed a resolution in favor of employment insurance.

The Spanish Government has declared the city of Bilbao in a state of siege.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:

The growth of Canada's revenue taken at the customs houses continues. For the five months of the fiscal year ending on Wednesday customs revenue had totalled \$29,091,605, a betterment of \$5,747,994 over the same period last year.

During August alone collections totalled \$6,479,795, a betterment of \$1,139,338.

PROVINCES ALL IN LINE.

Every Province is Exhibiting at the C. N. E. This Year.

Every province in the Dominion is exhibiting at this year's Canadian National Exhibition and the result is the greatest display of the national resources of Canada ever placed on exhibition. It is a great chance for Canadians as well as visitors from other countries to see just what each corner of the great Dominion depends on for future greatness. And the net result cannot fail to be a pleasant surprise to Canadians as well as outsiders.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS UP.

An Increase of Nearly Six Millions in the Last Five Months.

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A despatch from Winnipeg says:

HOW ONE WOMAN REGAINED HEALTH

Utterly Helpless and Friends Did
Not Expect Her to Get Better.

The great fame of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to the fact that they have restored to active health and strength hundreds of people when all other treatment had failed to cure, and who had come to believe themselves hopeless, chronic invalids. The case of Mrs. Henry Britton, 1284 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, Man., adds another striking proof to the truth of this assertion. Mr. Britton writes as follows concerning his wife's long illness and ultimate cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "It is a simple thing to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and yet it is difficult to express fully one's heartfelt gratitude for such a marvellous remedy, as they have restored my wife to health and strength after the best efforts of the medical fraternity had failed. For years prior to our coming to Canada, and since that time up to about three years ago, my wife had been subject to severe illnesses from what the doctors said was chronic anaemia. She was utterly and entirely helpless, and so weak that she had to be lifted in and out of bed for weeks at a stretch. The trouble was aggravated by recurrent rheumatism and heart trouble. She had no appetite or strength for anything. I employed the best medical attendance and nurses procurable. The doctor gave her tonics and ordered beef tea and wine. The tonics and medicine would relieve her for a time, and then she would slip back once more into the old state—but worse if anything. Then we began giving her advertised remedies, but all seemed of no avail. One evening while reading a newspaper I happened to see an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It told the case of a young woman who had been a great sufferer from anaemia, and who testified to having been cured through the use of these Pills. The case seemed to describe very closely the symptoms of my wife, and although I had pretty nearly lost all hope of her ever being well again, I decided to get a supply of the Pills and urged her to use them. My wife was thoroughly disheartened, and said she expected it was only another case of money thrown away. However, she began taking the Pills, and I thank God she did, for after she had used them for a time, she felt they were helping her. From that time on her appetite came back, her color began to return, and she who had been looked upon as a helpless invalid began to take a new interest in life. She continued taking the Pills, and through them her health continued to improve, until at last we were able to heartily congratulate her upon her complete restoration to health. Some three years have since passed, and in that time she has never been bothered in the slightest degree with the old trouble. Her cure has astonished everyone who knew how ill she had been, and we acknowledge with heartfelt thanks our gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which literally brought her back to health from the brink of the grave."

EVOLUTION OF CLOTHES.
Band on Hat Survival of Fillet Which Bound Shawl on Head.

Now the scientists are making a careful study of our clothes. The earliest garment was probably the shawl, which was also used as a petticoat. Make two rows of stitches up the middle of the petticoat, give one long cut between them, and you have trousers. The band on a man's hat is a survival of the fillet wherewith the shawl was bound over the head. The Scotch cap, the bishop's mitre, and the little boy's sailor hat with their tails and the bonnet strings can be referred to the same origin. The little bow in the hat lining at the end of lacing had its origin in the time when there were no one-eighth sizes and head coverings could be placed in or let out according to the size of the wearer's head.

Men in uniform wear their feathers on the left side, because when plumes were first used and men drew their swords more frequently they did not want them to get mixed with their feathers. The cocked hat probably began when hats were so large that they were looped up, and the habit then became permanent. The helmet of the modern fireman has hardly altered since the Greeks.

Any woman can marry any man she wants—if he is willing.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to constipation, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking them.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

COULD END CONSUMPTION

SIR LAUDER BRUNTON SETS FIVE YEAR LIMIT.

Difficulties in Way, Although Methods of Prevention and Cure are Known.

Considerable interest has been aroused by the statement attributed to Sir Lauder Brunton at the Annual Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Birkhead, England, recently, that, if the knowledge now obtainable were "properly, scientifically and constantly applied," consumption would be rare as in twenty-five years' time as leprosy is to-day.

To the Westminster Gazette he afterwards said: "As a matter of fact I feel that I understand the case by saying it was possible to stamp out tuberculosis in twenty-five years. I believe it could be done in five. All things that are possible, however, are not practicable; and I am bound to confess that many practical difficulties stand in the way.

CAUSES KNOWN.

Asked for an explanation of his reference to the "proper, scientific, and constant" application of existing knowledge, Sir Lauder pro- ceeded:

"It is now admitted that the Koch bacillus is the cause of the disease; and if we can prevent this bacillus from getting into man we stamp the disease out. Now, the avenues through which the bacillus effects an entry are mainly two in number—milk and dust. If a supply of pure milk can be secured we prevent the disease in children. We never can abolish dust, but we can make it free from germs by abolishing spitting, which impregnates the dust with the consumption bacillus to an alarming degree.

PREVENTION.

Give the country what it has not, a law for the supply of pure milk and another for the abolition of the spitting habit, and we shall be well on the road towards the stamping out of tuberculosis. In justification of my original assertion, I cannot do better than recall the fact that in one year we abolished rabies by killing off all the rabid dogs and preventing the importation of fresh cases. Whether the same treatment can be applied to tuberculosis cows or not is not for me to decide."

NOT INCURABLE DISEASE.

Sir Lauder is of the opinion that the present methods of treatment of tuberculosis subjects is yielding satisfactory results.

"I am quite certain," he said "that the sanatorium form of treatment is a good one; but, like all drastic remedies, it must be applied with great care. Patients are known to have greatly benefited by the open-air treatment; and it is no longer possible to argue that the disease is incurable, for we have been able to demonstrate, by subsequent examination, that people have completely recovered from the attacks of tuberculosis."

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It is better to be born a fool than to attain to this height by an expensive education.

The saints will never convert sinners outside as long as they cover up sinners inside.

Some good men fear the world will forget they are shining if their lamps do not smoke.

Some choirs have the artistic temperament so badly they will sing a lullaby just before the sermon.

BABY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA.

Five Doctors Failed to Relieve, but Zam-Buk Worked a Cure.

Mrs. Chas. Levere, of Prescott, North Channel, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk cured her baby. She says: "My baby's head and face was one complete mass of sores. The itching and irritation were fearful, and the little one's plight was so serious that one time we feared her ears would be eaten off by the disease."

"We had to keep her hands tied for days to prevent her rubbing and scratching the sores. Doctor after doctor treated her in vain, until we had had five doctors. They all agreed it was a frightful case of eczema, but none of them did any permanent good."

"At last resource we were advised to try Zam-Buk. The first box did so much good that we felt sure we were at last working in the right direction. We persevered with the treatment until we had used thirteen boxes, and at the end of that time I am glad to say Zam-Buk had effected a complete cure."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm, and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Refuse imitations.

WATERS OF FORGETFULNESS.

Why Weary Soul Would Not Stoop to Drink.

There was once a poor woman whose life had been such a bitter one that she wanted her memory taken away. He to whom she had given the love of her young heart had not fulfilled the promises of his youth; his weakness had developed crimes so that he was compelled to flee for his life; and the sons and daughters she had borne and brought up repaid her care and kindness with neglect and abuse, and at last, one by one had wandered far from her fireside. So the heart of the poor woman was broken, and she passed, a sad and desolate soul, down the dark valley of the shadowy of death. She came at last to a dim river and asked the boatman to take her over.

"This is the river of forgetfulness," said the boatman. "Will you stoop and drink before you cross?"

The woman's face brightened. "Yes," she said; "I will drink; I will forget them that my hopes failed."

"You will forget that you ever hoped," replied the boatman.

The woman drew back, then she bent forward once more. "I will forget that I came to hate him so," she said.

"You will forget that you ever loved him," came the response.

The words seemed to stir a far away memory.

There was a long pause. Then the woman leaned forward to drink.

"I will forget that my little ones left my arms. I will forget how I wept for them at night. I will forget that they lost the right path and wandered away never to return to me."

"Yes," said the boatman, "you will forget that you ever pressed them to your bosom; forget that you ever felt the tiny fingers wandering caressingly over your face. You will forget visions you saw, the fond hopes you cherished, as you used to rock them to sleep at night."

"You may row me across," she said. "I shall not drink of the waters of forgetfulness."—Scottish American.

Three packets of Wilson's Fly Pads cost twenty-five cents, and will kill more flies than twenty-five dollars' worth of sticky paper.

WHY?

"It is generally conceded that a girl who flirts may develop into a first rate wife."

"Is it? But why pick out a girl who flirts, when there are other kinds of girls who may develop into first rate wives?"

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

A doctor may not be sure of his diagnosis, but he takes the patient's money merely as a guaranty of good faith.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

AFTER DINNER ORATORY.

Terwilliger, the trouble with you is that you eat too fast. You didn't come into that restaurant until I had been eating for half an hour or more, and yet you finished as soon as I did. You don't half masticate your victuals. Some day you'll suffer agonies from dyspepsia, if you don't now. I make it an inviolable custom to chew my food thoroughly, no matter how busy I am."

"Yes, but that's no reason, Je- roman, why you should chew your toothpick for half an hour after you've quit eating."

UNOBSERVING.

"John, did you take the note to Mr. Jones?"

"Yes, but I don't think he can read it."

"Why so, John?"

"Because he is blind, sir. While I was in the room he axed me twice where my hat was, and it was on my head all the time."

The source of all intestinal troubles is the common house fly; his buzz is the first symptom of typhoid. Wilson's Fly Pads are the only things that kill them all.

CIRCUMVENTING PAPA.

"Reginald, I'm awfully sorry, but papa says he doesn't want to see you coming here any more."

"Boadicea, your father's wish is law. He shall not see me again if I can help it. What evenings in the week does he spend downtown?"

Do It Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

UNDYING CHARM.

Norah had lived as parlor maid in an artistic family for six months. It seemed to Miss Aurelia only natural that Norah should have developed some love of art in that time. One day she discovered the little maid, dust-cloth in hand, gazing at the Venus of Milo.

"Do you like her best of all, Norah?" asked Miss Aurelia.

"Sure am I do, miss," said Norah, warmly. "She may not look quite so nice wid her arms gone, but she's so cosy to doost, I fair love her!"

PAINKILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Internally it cures rheumatism and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is in it "Painkiller" —Perry Davis—See and See.

ONE REASON.

One reason why there is so much sadness in the world is that somewhere always it is time to get up in the morning.

AS TO FIELDS.

Many a man who is feeling away his time in the literary field might be useful in a potato field.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

NO REFLECTION.

"Every time the baby looks into my face he smiles," said Mr. Meekins.

"Well," answered his wife, "it may not be exactly polite, but it shows he has a sense of humor."

Through indiscretion in eating green fruit in summer many children become subject to cholera morbus caused by irritating acids that act violently on the lining of the intestines. Pains and dangerous purgings ensue and the delicate system of the child suffers under the drain. In such cases the safest and surest medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It will check the inflammation and cure the child's life.

Your side of the argument may be convincing as far as you are concerned, but what is the use if it doesn't convince the other fellow?

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine Eye Remedy. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes 50¢ A Box. Your Druggist. Write for Eye Books, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

TRUE CONSIDERATION.

Her husband was out walking with her for the first time since she had got her new hat satisfactorily trimmed. "Isn't it a perfect dream of a hat?" she remarked.

"I said," she repeated, after some moments of silence, "isn't this a dream of a hat?"

Still silence from the man. Then she ventured, reproachfully:

"Why don't you say something?"

"My dear," he answered, "you seemed to enjoy your dream so that I was afraid of waking you."

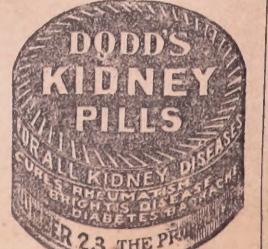
And many a man's race prejudice is due to his having bet on the wrong horse.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

ENGLAND'S ROYAL TRAIN.

Precautions Taken to Safeguard the King When Travelling.

The King of England is taken very good care of when he travels by rail. In addition to the ordinary communication cord, an electrical appliance connects every coach, including the guard's van, with the ordinary driver. Moreover, the ordinary vacuum brake is supplemented by a Westinghouse brake, so that if one should fail, the other is ready for use. In the last coach travels one of the company's chief officers and also the carriage superintendent. These have at their command a full complement of workmen of all sorts ready to meet any emergency which may happen. The King always travels to the north by night, and the train which is made up at the point of departure travels over the various companies' lines unbroken to its destination. There is no change from one train to another. At the contact of two systems engines and guards are changed, but never the passengers. So there is after all, some advantage in being a King.



ISSUE NO. 37-10.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop the meanest, nastiest, most persistent headaches in half an hour or less. We guarantee that they contain no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs. 25¢ a box at your druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

29

Montreal.

HIGH GRADE MEN

only. Gentlemanly, persistent, enthusiastic, intelligent men command high salaries.

This territory may be open. Write to-day to

THE NATIONAL LIFE

Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

WILL ALWAYS KEEP GOING.

Give a lie a start of a minute and a half and you can never catch it.

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

There is a society for the prevention of cruelty to all animals—except man.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A laugh is a good thing—if it is on the other fellow.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

When buying your Piano insist on having an OTTO HIGEL Piano Action

73 COLOR BOXES FOR SCHOOLS

Retail at 15 and 25 cents each. Ask your dealer or write direct to

Artists Supply Co., 77 York Street, TORONTO

FISH WILL BITE

Like hungry wolves at a feast, if you feed them. Let them out. Write today and get a box to help introduce. Agents Wanted. Minard's Liniment Co., Dept. H., 20, Fort Huron, Mich.

Your Overcoats

and faded bolts would look better daily. If no agent in your town, write direct to Minard, Box 108, British American Dyeing Co.

Ontario Veterinary College

Associated with the University of Toronto and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.

Infirmary for Sick Animals at the College

COLLEGE RE-OPENS SEPT. 30th, 1910

N.B.—Calendar on application.

Dept. H. E. A. GRANGER, V.S., M.S., Principal

R R

SPLEEN, BRONCHI, BONES, SKIN

Big Discount Sale On All Summer Goods

In order to quickly reduce our Summer Stock of Fine Shoes we are now offering for the balance of this month BIG BARGAINS.—Here is a chance to save money.

See our Basket Bargains at 50 cents a pair.

What about a pair of School Boots for the Boys and Girls? We have a complete line now in stock, all kinds and at very LOW Prices.

We can supply you with Bargains in Hosiery.

Shoe Polish from 5c. up.

Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS
Shoe King

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting,
Paper Hanging, Graining,
Sign Writing.
Estimates cheerfully furnished

Wall Papers, Mouldings,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Brushes.

A complete line for all your
needs at right prices.

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS
The Mutual Life Co. of Canada

HAS DONE

A Straightforward Honorable Business

Having no Stockholders all the profits go to the Policyholder, hence it gives cheaper Insurance than any of its competitors.

BURROWS of Belleville, General Agent.
Agent Wanted.

The assessment for the city of Toronto, just completed, shows that the 400,000 mark will soon be reached. The present population is put at 870,000.

Of all the things for which a young person should strive, a good character stands easily at the head of the list. It may be hard to get on without wealth and education, but without a good character, no permanent and enduring success can be attained.

Among the time and labor savers which recent inventions have placed within reach, is the Electric Magnet. One of these magnets will lift 12 tons of steel rails from a car at one time and deposit them in a pile by the track side more neatly than they could be placed by hand. It will unload iron and steel scrap at one tenth the cost of hand labor and in the handling of iron ore similar economies are effected. Not long since the same mechanism was used for recovering a cargo of hardware from a sunken barge in the Mississippi River.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Disease Remedy is to-day the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhea, dysentery and should be taken at the first sign of looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Local Fall Fairs

Bancroft	Sept. 29, 80
Bellefontaine	13, 14
Brighton	13, 14
Campbellford	29
Colborne	27, 28
Coe Hill	4, 5
Castleton	6
Frankford	Sept. 21, 22
Madoc	15, 16
Marmora	27, 28
Napanee	19, 20
Northwood	15, 16
Peterboro	Oct. 11, 12
Pictou	Sept. 15, 16, 17
Shannonville	21, 22
STIRLING	24
Tweed	22, 23
Warkworth	Oct. 4, 5
Wooler	8, 9

A Crushing Retort.

In a certain New Brunswick country, where the councillors served without any sessional indemnity whatever, Councillor C. was defeated in a contest in the parish of X, and at the next session to which he was elected the councillors voted themselves \$5 per day.

Councillor C. supported the resolution. He believed, he said, that his services were worth \$5 per day to the electors of the parish of X, and that if he had not thought so he would not have offered his services.

"Mr. Warden" said a member who was opposing the increase, "there is nothing in that. Three years ago Councillor C. offered his services to the electors of X, for nothing, and they rejected him."

Conventions at Victoria.

To be the convention city of the coast, is Victoria's ambition. The Outpost City of the Empire has just made a bold bid for the most important meeting which has yet signified its intention of drifting Canadawards this year. The invitation signed by the mayor, backed by the Board of Trade, the Vancouver Island Development League, and the Canadian Club, has been duly forwarded to the American Library Association. President Gompers' laborites and other big bodies frequently visit Toronto. These fêtes don't do a bit of any harm. Generally there is a hot time in the old town to-night—music, dancing, sight-seeing and speeches; but the influence is not altogether frivolous.

When the last committee man has packed away his badge, there still remain new ideas percolating through the deserted banquet hall; surely some citizens will have a grip of principles they never felt before.

He advertised that the lady was heir to a large fortune, and then sat down and waited, while the lady's relatives put forth some strenuous efforts to find her whereabouts, efforts which were at last successful.

When Shakespeare—was it?—said "Love finds a way" he must have had in mind some similarly nervous gentleman.—Ottawa Journal.

Wiser After All.

The late John R. Cameron, of The Hamilton Spectator, was an adept in the use of the English language for pun and funnery. He accused another newspaper of pirating its leading articles, and thereupon called for "three shears for our esteemed contemporary." Once The Buffalo Courier said that "Canada did not know enough to come in out of the reign of Britannia." Cameron's rejoinder was that "Canada, at any rate, knew enough to keep out of the hail—Columbia."

ORDER OF "WAR CHIEF"

CANADA HAS A KNIGHTHOOD THAT IS UNIQUE.

Many Notable Men Have Proudly Worn the Distinction of Having Been Made Chiefs of the Six Nations Indians, Including King Edward, King George, the Duke of Connaught and Others.

A few weeks ago Sir Henry Pellatt was made a chief of the Six Nations at the Q.O.R. reunion and pageant. More recently the honor was conferred on Count de Lesseps, the daring French aviator.

Apart from the picturesqueness of the ceremony it is one that by reason of its associations that makes it an honor comparable to the decorations of European countries.

The Indians do not choose carelessly, and among their honorary chieftains are men in the list of whose names no man need be ashamed to find himself enrolled.

It may not be generally known that His Majesty King George V. is entitled to wear the buckskin coat, the mocassins, and the flowing plumes of an Indian chief. At the Council of the Six Nations of Indians at Brantford, Ontario, about a year ago, a letter was read from King George, then Prince of Wales, acknowledging the receipt of an address appointing him one of the war chiefs of the Mohawk nation. The letter ran as follows:

"I am glad to learn that the Six Nations are just as loyal to the British cause and British institutions as their forefathers were in the past, and that they are just as willing to take up arms in defence of the British Empire as their forefathers were. I have no doubt that should the occasion arise for the British Crown to demand similar services from the Nations in the future, they would not fail to maintain worthily the glorious traditions bequeathed to them by their ancestors."

Our late monarch, King Edward, was raised to the honor of chieftainship of the redskins when he was Prince of Wales. His Majesty's Indian name was almost unpronounceable, but in English it signified "Son of the Great White Mother." Another royal Indian chief, who can carry unquestioned in any part of the world both tomahawk and scalping-knife, is the Duke of Connaught.

Perhaps the most famous Mohawk war chief among the "palefaces" is Mr. Percy Wood, the well-known sculptor. As head of the Turtle Clan, of the Upper Mohawks he bears the title of Rah-rib-wa-pas-dun, which, translated, means "The Lasting One." Mr. Wood was raised to this honor through a monument. In the days when the whites and the redskins were about to go to war for the possession of land which the redskins considered their property, a Mohawk chief, called Thayendanegea, forded the Grand River at great risk, and the city which grew up on the borderland of the Indian reservation which he had saved by his courage was named in his honor. The short name for Thayendanegea is Brant, and the city was named Brantford.

Many years later Mr. Percy Wood was commissioned by the British Government to go to Canada and erect there a monument in honor of Thayendanegea and the tribes of Mohawks, Seneca, Onondaga, Tuscaro, Oneida, and Cayuga, representing the Six Nations. As Thayendanegea was chief of the Six Nations when the American Colonies threw off the English yoke, it was thought proper that he should occupy the place of honor on the summit of the monument. It took Mr. Wood three years to complete the monument, and when it was unveiled the descendants of the Six Nations Indians were so pleased with it that they there and then made the sculptor chief of the Turtle Clan of the Upper Mohawks, he being christened Chief Rah-rib-wa-pas-dun in the usual Indian manner, and presented with a string of wampum, war-paints, tomahawks, scalping-knife, shields and robes.

"Bandages, dressings, some instruments and two stretchers," replied the medical officer.

"Any 'spiritual comforts?'" asked one of the colonels.

"No, I did not know they were required," said the medical officer.

"Well, that's something you should never forget," said the thirsty officers, covering their disappointment philosophically.

"I promise that the matter will be attended to to-morrow," said the surgeon, and the others rode away.

Next day the two colonels, as the day progressed, began to suffer again from heat and thirst and rode over to the ambulance.

"Well, have you brought those 'spiritual comforts' to-day?" they asked with pleasant anticipations.

"Yes, indeed, I have attended to that," replied the medical officer, of whom he was the only man who had been to the 26th Canadian Horse.

A Canadian Punster.

Very ingenuous was the manner in which the late Alexander Pirie could handle the English language to make a Canadian pun. There was a discussion in the press as to the possibility of a murderer going to heaven on an eleventh-hour repentence. Some murderer sentenced to be hanged had declared that he was going straight to Heaven. Mr. Pirie's comment was as to whether there were any "locks twirled" in this.

His most famous jest was made when the Scott Act was sweeping the country, and he suggested that the Minister of Agriculture raise a grade of short horns for use in Scott Act counties.

In 1896, when Hugh John Macdonald joined the Tupper Administration, and came to tour Ontario, with his chief, a great deal of fun was poked at Hugh John, who was alleged to be traveling on his father's reputation. Like his father, he has a very large nose, and Liberal newspapermen did not hesitate to say that that nose was his chief asset, and the strong reliance of the Conservative party. Mr. Pirie affected to be grieved over these personal references to Hugh John's nose. "It's a disgrace," he wrote. "It's worse than a disgrace. Snoutrage."

A Clever Lover.

The Montreal man who had lost trace of his sweetheart certainly adopted a novel plan to locate her. He advertised that the lady was heir to a large fortune, and then sat down and waited, while the lady's relatives put forth some strenuous efforts to find her whereabouts, efforts which were at last successful. The spell of the American Library Association will be purely literary; six hundred men of letters discussing the architecture of Carnegie libraries and the making of the books, perhaps on the side getting inspiration for fat volumes—watching Satellite Channel in the evening.—Canadian Courier.

TRANSPORTING DON JOSE.

What Sir William Van Horne Found When He Went to Cuba.

Before Sir William Van Horne built the Cuba railroad, the transportation problem worried none of the Cuban Dons greatly. The country, according to Norman Rankin in July Canada Monthly, lay dreaming under a centuries-old habit of Spanish leisure. "In fact," he says, "nobody cared much whether school kept or not."

"Under the Spanish regime in Cuba traveling was a serious business. Does Don Jose Miguel Fernandez Felipe Sebastian y Herera desire to go anywhere? That, look you, is a matter for thought. He discusses it gravely with his family and friends for a week or so, over coffee and cigarettes; perhaps at the end of that time he does not feel that there is need for instant haste, and loaf over more cigarettes and fresh coffee for another ten days. At last, summoning up his energies, he languidly sends for Pedro, and requests that the conveyance be made ready.

"In a reasonable Spanish time (which anywhere else would be an outrageously unreasonable one) Pedro returns. The volante-wagon is minus a wheel. Que calamidad! What misfortune! Car-rib-rumba! Likewise Voto a Dios! It is to repair it. Exit Pedro. "Business of interval, and more cigarettes. Re-enter Pedro. The volante-wagon is repaired, but is desolate to inform the senor that the off mare is ill. Ah, child of a pig that she is to fall ill on this most auspicious day of days! But, Santissima Maria—with an outward gesture of the hands that casts Pedro a passive wreck at the senor's illustrious feet—the fact remains that the off mare cannot stand up. More impassioned Spanish, and another interval.

"Eventually on some one of those visits to-morrow, the volante-wagon is at last ready. Don Jose Miguel Fernandez Felipe Sebastian y Herera deposits himself and all his names in the creaky, wooden-wheeled contraption—and spends heaven only knows how many days of hay-foot straw-foot travel in reaching anywhere. "But it is so seldom that one wants to reach anywhere," says he, "that what does it matter? Except Englishmen and Americans who are always wanting some mad thing. It is much better to remain in the cool patio and smoke cigarettes!"

"Spiritual Comforts" Provided.

An incident occurred at Farnham camp, where the artillery and cavalry of the Province of Quebec receive their annual training, which illustrates the danger of speaking in metaphors. It is laid down in the regulations of the Militia Department of Canada that during the training manoeuvres the artillery must not fire unless there is a medical officer present with the necessary stores to dress wounds in case of accident. The officer in command of the artillery is held responsible for the carrying out of this regulation, and this year, as usual, a surgeon with an ambulance and stores was detailed to attend the batteries during practice. One very hot afternoon two colonels who were directing the firing became overcome with thirst, and riding over to the medical officer, asked him what he had in his ambulance, thinking that he would appreciate the significance of the enquiry:

"Bandages, dressings, some instruments and two stretchers," replied the medical officer.

"Any 'spiritual comforts?'" asked one of the colonels.

"No, I did not know they were required," said the medical officer.

"Well, that's something you should never forget," said the thirsty officers, covering their disappointment philosophically.

"I promise that the matter will be attended to to-morrow," said the surgeon, and the others rode away.

Next day the two colonels, as the day progressed, began to suffer again from heat and thirst and rode over to the ambulance.

"Well, have you brought those 'spiritual comforts' to-day?" they asked with pleasant anticipations.

"Yes, indeed, I have attended to that," replied the medical officer, of whom he was the only man who had been to the 26th Canadian Horse.

A Canadian Punster.

Very ingenuous was the manner in which the late Alexander Pirie could handle the English language to make a Canadian pun. There was a discussion in the press as to the possibility of a murderer going to heaven on an eleventh-hour repentence. Some murderer sentenced to be hanged had declared that he was going straight to Heaven. Mr. Pirie's comment was as to whether there were any "locks twirled" in this.

His most famous jest was made when the Scott Act was sweeping the country, and he suggested that the Minister of Agriculture raise a grade of short horns for use in Scott Act counties.

In 1896, when Hugh John Macdonald joined the Tupper Administration, and came to tour Ontario, with his chief, a great deal of fun was poked at Hugh John, who was alleged to be traveling on his father's reputation. Like his father, he has a very large nose, and Liberal newspapermen did not hesitate to say that that nose was his chief asset, and the strong reliance of the Conservative party. Mr. Pirie affected to be grieved over these personal references to Hugh John's nose. "It's a disgrace," he wrote. "It's worse than a disgrace. Snoutrage."

A Clever Lover.

The Montreal man who had lost trace of his sweetheart certainly adopted a novel plan to locate her. He advertised that the lady was heir to a large fortune, and then sat down and waited, while the lady's relatives put forth some strenuous efforts to find her whereabouts, efforts which were at last successful. The spell of the American Library Association will be purely literary; six hundred men of letters discussing the architecture of Carnegie libraries and the making of the books, perhaps on the side getting inspiration for fat volumes—watching Satellite Channel in the evening.—Canadian Courier.

HARDWARE

Do you intend to purchase a new Range, if so call and see our lines.

SOMETHING NEW

You should see our favorite Range "BEAUTIFUL" inlaid tile back, high Closet, Nickel Steel Roll Front Door, hand A Thermometer and Time Guide furnished with each Range.

We also keep a big line of cheap Ranges.

No trouble to show our goods.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

News from the West

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 3rd, 1910—Chas. N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, says that this city is the largest wheat market in North America, and he shows that this is so by quoting figures to prove his statement.

The figures for Winnipeg are taken from the Dominion Government Grain Inspectors' records filed daily with the Winnipeg Board of Trade under Dominion law, and are an exhibit of Western Canadian wheat actually received in the railroad yards at Winnipeg.

Crop Returns Good

As the reports of harvesting continue to come in, the crop of 1910 looks better and better. Pessimists who let loose their walls early and often forgot to take into account the fact that the West is much larger than it used to be, and that losses in one part may be more than offset by gains elsewhere. This is what has happened this year when the drought that pinched some parts of the southern country of the West failed to reach parts of the South or any of the great North Country that gets bigger and broader with each succeeding year. This year and its abundance has swelled the crop returns to good proportions.

No Exodus at all

Commenting upon the reports of a great exodus of United States farmers from Canada, Chas. F. Roland, secretary of the Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau says:

"There are now over three hundred thousand satisfied American farmers who are prospering in Western Canada, and if awakened by this movement of United States interest who are waging a campaign of misleading misrepresentation that tends to lessen the value of Canadian land, thousands of letters will be sent to friends and home papers in the United States, resulting in the best advertisement the West could possibly obtain. Germany, France, Belgium and other foreign capitals have been active during the past twelve months and glowing reports of the possibilities of Western Canada have been published in these countries over the signatures of the most representative men."

Army of Homesteaders

This statement is born out by the enormous number of homesteaders who have made entry on free lands in the West during the year, although not as many from the United States file of homesteaders as from other countries, the United States farmer generally comes to Canada with enough money to buy land, and the free 160 acres is not there for so much of an attraction to him, although he often buys and takes up land too.

Building and Business

In spite of a strike among the bricklayers and masons—now happily ended—the month of August was a particularly good one for the building trade in Winnipeg. 427 permits for 482 buildings were taken out, and the value of those buildings is placed at \$1,499,100, or more than \$300,000 more than the building of any previous August in the history of Winnipeg, that of 1909. The total of building figures for the past eight months is \$12,329,400.

Bank clearings for August too were large and show a big lead over last year. August of this year showed bank clearings amounting to over \$72,500,000 as against—in round numbers—\$64,000,000 last August.

In the face of such figures as these, no fear need be felt that the West is anything but prosperous.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup or bronchitis. Cough Remedy gives us no harm to the child, but if he or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by all dealers.

Banks in Mexico

When a bank fails in Mexico all the officials connected with it suffer more than the depositors. The depositors may lose their money, but the hand of the Mexican law descends heavily on every one of importance connected with the failed bank and slaps him into jail before the paste is dry on the notice that is stuck up on the closed door.

In the Dark.

"So he kissed you, did he?"
"Yes."
"I'm astonished."

"So was I. You see, he met me in a dark corner of the place, and—
"Oh, in a dark corner! That explains it."

Guilt.

Jones (in a loud whisper)—There's the fellow that fired on the train—
"Detective—Hello, you rascal! I've got you dead to rights! Fire on a train will you?"

"Prisoner—Yes, you fool; I'm the fireman!"

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbidden, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

Job PRINTING of every description ex-
ecuted in the best style, and on short notice.



PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS

Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured.

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
11.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1910.

Vol. XXXII, No. 1.

AT WORK--PLAY and BUSINESS

THE BEST DRESSED MEN IN STIRLING AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY WEAR

FRED. WARD'S Tailored-to-Order Clothes

You can pick your cloth for a Suit or Overcoat from the richest and rarest collection of new Fall shadings and patterns ever brought to Stirling. More than half a thousand different weaves and colorings to please your eye and meet your fancy. Our prices are no more than you pay for less satisfaction elsewhere. We can Tailor you a Suit for \$14.00 to \$25.00, and you have a guarantee of a Perfect Fit and Perfect Workmanship or you need not accept the Suit. There is no "Just as good." If you don't know where we are just look up the undertaker, we are next door west. Let us Tailor your new Fall Suit.

If you must have a

READY-TO-WEAR SUIT

THE WARD BRAND of Ready-to-Wear has no equal in fit, finish or style. They are made to our order by the best Ready-to-Wear manufacturers in Canada. We can sell you a suit from \$4.99 to \$20.00.

Boys' and Children's Suits a specialty.

FRED. T. WARD

Specialist in Men's Wear

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Grand Millinery Opening and Fall Display of Suitings, Silks, Coats and Ready-to-Wear Garments

We take pleasure in extending to you a cordial invitation to be present at our

FALL OPENING

to be held on

SEPTEMBER 22nd and 23rd

When we will be showing the latest imported models and creations from our own workroom

Millinery apprentice wanted.

COOK & FOX.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.
GEO. P. REID, — General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN — Manager

One Deer for Licensed Hunter

With a view to reducing the slaughter of deer, the Ontario and Quebec authorities have made a provision that for this season each licensed hunter will be allowed to shoot but one deer. The true sportsman will not complain at this regulation. It is to his interest to see that our valuable game is not permitted to become extinct.

In the old days we recklessly killed off the buffaloes that roamed the prairies by the thousands. We see the mistake now when it is too late. Government restriction would have preserved the buffalo and left us one of the most valuable of Canadian game animals.

For the past few years the deer slaughter has been mounting up annually. Not long ago it was 5000 deer that were shipped out of the wilds annually by the express companies. Last year it was more than double that figure, within a shorter period of time that used to prevail. There were probably 10,000 more that were left fatally wounded or dead in the woods.

There are good and valid reasons for imposing the restrictions that are announced.

Fires at Trenton

There were a couple of bad fires in Trenton on a Thursday night last.

A new rough cast house belonging to Mr. Thomas Knox, blacksmith, caught fire at about 8:30 p.m., and the roof was badly burned. The interior was damaged by water and smoke. The loss will be considerable. Whether there was any insurance is not known.

The second fire was a most serious one. About nine o'clock it was noticed that the main building of the Trenton Cooperage Co. was on fire. It was badly burned. Nearly all the hands employed will be thrown out of employment. There were about 130 men engaged there some time ago. Some of these will still be kept about the yards. The building is just south of the Central Ontario Railway station.

One noteworthy feature of the conflagration was that six of Howe's circus cars were so near that it was feared that they would be blistered by the heat. As no engine could be procured two elephants were placed in position to move them. It is said they shod them along as fast as the creatures could walk.

A Sensible Railroad

The Santa Fe Railroad Company has taken a very significant move in a direction never before adopted by a railroad company. It is made a feature of all deeds to lots and blocks in the new town of River Bank, California, which is being platted by the Santa Fe Company as a midvalley division point on its line, that no saloon shall ever be established on the property which they convey. This restriction is provided for in perpetuity.

Individuals and Educational institutions have heretofore provided against saloons in village plots and for city additions, but never before has a railroad company made such a restriction. As a matter of business and as a protection to the employees of the Santa Fe Railroad and their families, it has been explained, will saloons be forever barred from River Bank. All claims and pretence that saloons are ever an aid to legitimate business or ever a helpful factor in the growth and development of any community find complete denial and rejection in this action of the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

Why Girls Leave the Farm

The Bowmanville Statesman has a long editorial on "Why girls leave the Farm." We can tell why in one line. They won't go to the city. But many the girl wishes to God that she was back again. Wishes to God and no one else. She is tired of the little back room in the boarding house, the thin milk ironically called cream. She is sick of the eggs and the poor butter, the sharp powder and the paint. She often longs for the good old grub down on the farm. But her pride won't admit it, her pride won't let her return. So she clerks in the store, works in the office, or works in the home, and the sorrow very often is hid in the smile. — Peterboro Review.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is to day the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhea, constipation and should be used in the first unnatural loosening of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

A Home Wedding

PATTERSON--REID Nuptials Celebrated at Home of Bride

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright Reid, Thurlow, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 7, when their eldest daughter, Myrtle Claire, was united in marriage to Mr. J. B. Patterson of Stirling, by the Rev. Mr. Kemp. The drawing room was beautifully decorated with flowers and with an arch of white and green decorations. To the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Fern Reid, of Tweed, the bride entered with her father, passing down an aisle formed of white ribbons held by two dainty little tots—Miss Theda Mott, and Master Russell Pitman. The bride wore a beautiful white silk gown trimmed with lace and ribbon, tulle veil and orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Wanda Reid, sister of the bride, was prettily gowned in pink mull and carried an ornamental basket of pink and white asters. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold crescent brooch set with pearls, and to the flower girl a gold ring. After the ceremony, the guests, about sixty in all, repaired to a large tent on the lawn which was nicely decorated with flowers and foliage, where a delightful repast was served, the waiters dressed in white, being several of the girl friends of the bride. The guests included several from a distance—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reid, of Oakland, Michigan, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey of Anson, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Reid, of Tweed and other friends from Rawdon.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson left that evening for Toronto and Niagara Falls. The bride's travelling costume was old rose with a hat to match.—Belleville Ontario.

Wedding Bells

BURKE—HAWKINS

The beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Hawkins, West Huntingdon, was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday, September 7th, when their daughter, Miss Annie, was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph Grant Burke, of Fuller. At precisely 11 o'clock, a. m., to the strains of the wedding march, very ably rendered by Miss Martha Thompson, of Moira, the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father and was placed beneath an arch of evergreens, tastily decorated with pink and white asters. The ceremony was then performed by the Rev. Mr. Tonkin, of the West Huntingdon circuit, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Holiness Movement, Stirling. After the ceremony was ended and congratulations offered, all present proceeded to the dining-room where a sumptuous repast was served. There were delicacies in abundance and many indeed were the good things to tempt the appetite.

The bride was charmingly attired in a dress of cream pongee silk and carried a bouquet of white asters. Her bridesmaid, Miss Lizzie Hawkins, of Minto, was dressed in blue silk mull, trimmed with satin and carried a bouquet of pink asters. The bridegroom was ably assisted by his brother Mr. Arthur Burke, G. T. R. station agent, Anson Junction. The bride received many useful as well as costly presents, and among the rest was a very handsome wicker rocking-chair presented to her by the Missionary Society of which she has long been a member. She has always taken an active part in all branches of church work, in the prayer-meeting and Sunday School and in every day life her motto has been "Look up, Lift up" and has endeavored to do all for the glory of God.

The bride's going away suit, was of dark gray serge with hat to match. The happy couple took the p. m. train for Toronto where they will spend a few days at the exhibition, upon their return they will reside at Bayside. All join in wishing them God-speed and a long life of happiness and usefulness.

The strike of the 44,000 coal miners in Illinois, which was settled last week, it is estimated, cost the miners in wages. The loss to the operators during the five months shut down is placed at \$15,000,000. The annual production of coal in Illinois amounts to 50,000,000 tons, and the shortage this year due to the strike will be in the neighborhood of 30,000,000 tons.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened with this liniment is superior to any plaster for lame back, pains in the side and chest, add much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established - 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00

REST.....12,000,000.00

UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

H. R. BOULTON,
Manager.

Sterling Hall

Heralds the approach of Fall by announcing the arrival and display of advance shipments of New Fall Garment Models and Fabrics for the Modiste, which should be of interest to every woman. Early inspection is invited.

Dress Goods

Low prices in handsome, new, stylish Dress Goods in all fashionable shades and effects, are the orders of the day. PANAMAS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, WORSTEDS and BROAD-CLOTHES are much in evidence at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 yd.

SPECIAL MENTION may be made of a line of Worsteds and fancies in Navys, Browns and Greens regular 60c. goods.....on sale at 37 1/2c. yd.

VELVETEENS

Are much in vogue this season and are shown in all shades and of satisfactory quality at 50c. yd.

Ladies' Fall Coats.

Already we are showing the new models in colors Black, Brown, Green, Navy, Cardinal at prices ranging from \$8.00 to \$20.00.

\$10.00—At ten dollars we aim to give a Coat you cannot duplicate for less than \$12.00.

See our \$10.00 Special.

Fall Fair Protection

Wind and weather protection to the person is fully insured to those who wear our line of RAINCOATS.

LADIES' NEW MODEL RAINCOATS Cravennette or Rubberized at \$7.00 to \$12.00.

Men's Raincoats Cravennette or Rubberized at \$5.00 to \$18.00.

Progress Brand Men's Clothing

New Fall arrivals in this dependable line in Tweeds and Worsteds are most worthy of inspection at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.

The Alive Grocery Corner

Is always replete with fresh goods at lowest prices. Test our money saving grocery values.

BISCUIT SPECIALS

Pineapple Sandwiches.....at 10c. lb.
Jelly Sandwiches.....at 10c. lb.

Sultanas.....at 10c. lb.

3 Tins of Green Gage Plums.....for 25c.

1/4 lb Tins Durham Mustard.....for 5c.

3 Boxes Silent Matches, 500s.....for 10c.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING

AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 106, Campbellford.

SHINGLES

Another car of Shingles just arrived. See them before you buy.

Mr. Robert Girdwood will be in charge while I am at camp.

Voters' List 1910.

Municipality of the Village of Stirling, County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act, of all persons appearing by the name of the said persons on the Roll of the Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and this said List was first posted up in my office at Stirling on the 20th day of August, 1910, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said List, and if any omissions or other errors are found therein to take immediate proceedings to have the said errors corrected according to law.

JAMES CURRIE,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Dated at Stirling, August 24th, 1910.

Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R.

Delany of Stirling for your auctioneer.

48-3m

THIRTY PERISH ON CARFERRY

Pere Marquette Vessel Sank to the Bottom of Lake Michigan.

A despatch from Ludington, Michigan, says: At 7:35 o'clock on Friday morning the huge Pere Marquette car ferry No. 18 sank in the cold depths of Lake Michigan about fifty miles off Milwaukee, carrying with her thirty persons.

As nearly as can be learned the car ferry, loaded with all she could carry, left Milwaukee late on Thursday for Ludington. A few hours out of port a heavy gale was encountered. The boat at once began to pitch and toss, and it was not long before the loaded freight cars on the decks became loosened from their moorings and began to career wildly within the narrow space. The gale increased, and so violent did the sea become that many of the crew and passengers began to fit themselves out with life belts.

Captain Peter Kiity was on the bridge, and realizing the grave danger in which his vessel was, he began at once to take all precautions possible. To the wireless operator he sent orders to send out the "C. Q. D." signal, and to continue sending it so long as the ship was afloat. The operator followed his instructions, and went down with the wreck, his hand still on

the key of his instrument as the waves of Lake Michigan engulfed the boat.

Her flags half-masted, car ferry No. 17, under command of Capt. Russell, arrived in Ludington on Friday night, with the bodies of Capt. Kiity and several of the crew on board.

The stories told by the survivors are all about the same. The boat began to list shortly before daylight, and it was realized that she was sinking. There was no time to make much preparation. Those who could get them rushed for life-preservers, while others lashed themselves to the life rafts. The seas were running so high it was found impossible to launch any of the small boats, as they would have been dashed to pieces at once.

A few moments before No. 18 went down the crew managed to work the twenty-nine loaded cars overboard, in the hope that the boat would right itself. But the effort came too late. Too much water had entered, and the fires had been extinguished. A minute later the boat went down. She sank like a bullet, and drew down with her the bodies of many who had jumped into the swirling waters at the last moment.

Wales will take place at Carnarvon next.

Lorraine, the actor who has taken to flying, flew almost across the Irish Sea in his aeroplane on Sunday.

UNITED STATES.

Lloyd W. Bowers, United States Solicitor-General, is dead.

A Legislative Committee has begun an investigation of graft charges at Albany.

Ten men were killed by the fall of a rock in the old Erie tunnel at New York.

Many R. Rinehart, the Pittsburgh authoress, is in danger of becoming totally blind.

W. R. Hearst has called on Col. Roosevelt to wage war on the Republican bosses in New York.

Three men lost their lives in a fire on the United States battleship North Dakota off Fort Monroe, on Thursday.

The State Department at Washington has expressed the opinion that the award of The Hague tribunal is a victory for the United States.

John F. Ehrhart of Yarmouth, N. S., was arrested at Boston and taken to New York to face a charge of defrauding the United States Customs eight years ago.

Some fifty-eight persons, many of them accused of first degree murder in connection with the lynching of a private detective in July, have been placed on trial at Newark, Ohio.

GENERAL.

Barry III., a renowned St. Bernard dog, was killed in an avalanche in the Alps.

George Chavez, a Peruvian aviator, reached an altitude of 8,792 feet in France on Thursday.

FIVE STORES LOOTED.

A Bad Gang Visits Town of Redvers, Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Redvers, Sask., says: Burglars, believed to be the gang that has been operating in western towns for some weeks past, looted five stores here on Saturday night and attempted to gain an entry to two others by breaking the glass. They were surprised by the occupants of the building when they attempted to enter the bank offices. About 3:30 on Sunday morning a rig was heard driving at a furious pace from the town northward.

The C. P. R. night operator at Indian Head was held up by an armed man and robbed of ten dollars. Twenty dollars was also taken from the till.

An Italian Government agent has been inspecting land in the west, and says the Italian Government is about to encourage the emigration of a good class of farmers.

Mr. Orvid Jacobson, Norwegian Consul at Montreal, warns his fellow-countrymen against coming to Canada to work on railway construction, on the ground that contractors do not treat their men fairly, and the precautions against accident are not properly observed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Holman Hunt, the artist, is dead. The investiture of the Prince of

REVENUE TO BE \$120,000,000

Increase of Over \$7,000,000 in Dominion Revenue for Five Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The statement of Dominion revenue and expenditure for August and for the first five months of the current fiscal year shows that the promise of "a vast surplus than has been" is being steadily borne out. The total revenue for August was \$10,174,920, and for the five months \$45,830,370, increases, respectively, of \$1,705,082 and \$7,320,210. If the same rate of increase is maintained for the balance of the year this year's revenue will reach \$120,000,000, or nearly eighteen millions more than last year. Expenditure

on the other hand, shows comparatively little increase. For the five months the expenditure on consolidated fund account was \$27,546,017, or \$1,192,838 more than for the same period of last year, and \$18,245,333 less than the revenue.

Expenditure on capital account for the five months totalled \$9,161,450, an increase of \$84,798, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The net debt of the Dominion at the end of the month was \$327,345,552, a decrease during the month of \$1,270,135.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter nominal at \$1.02 outside; new, 95c to 96c outside, according to location.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern (old), \$1.11, (new), \$1.10; No. 3 northern, \$1.07-1-2 at lake ports for immediate shipment.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 69-1-2c to 76c; No. 3 yellow, 68-1-2c Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2 40c; No. 3 Canada western, 38-1-2c at lake ports for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 37c to 38c outside; No. 3 white, 36c to 37c outside; No. 4 white, 34c to 35c outside.

Peas—No. 2, 76c to 78c.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are: First patents, \$5.90; second patents, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.20; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 25s.

Ontario Flour—New winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.80 to \$3.90 at the mills.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 25c to 26c; do., solids, 24c; separator prints, 23c to 24c; dairy prints, 21c to 22c; do., solids, 20c; inferior (bakers), 18c to 19c.

Eggs—19c and 20c to 24c per dozen for selects.

Cheese—11-1-2c per lb. for large cheese and at 11-3-4c per lb. for twins.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes and \$2.15 for hand-picked.

Honey—9c to 10c per lb. in 60-pound tins; 5 to 10 pound tins at 9-1-2c to 10-1-2c; No. 1 comb honey at \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen; No. 2 at \$1.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—The local wholesale trade is still paying 70c to 80c per bag to farmers for Ontario potatoes.

PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—Rolls—Smoked, 15-1-2c; medium and light hams, 19c to 19-1-2c; heavy, 18c to 18-1-2c; bacon, 19c to 20c.

Pork—Short cut, \$30 to \$30.50 per barrel; mess, \$27.50 to \$28.

Lard—Tieres, 14-1-4c; tubs, 14-1-2c; pails, 14-3-4c; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15c to 15-1-2c; backs (plain), 20c to 21c; backs (pea-meal), 20-1-2c to 21-1-2c.

Green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41-3-4 to 42c; No. 3, 40-3-8 to 40-1-2c. Barley—No. 1, 53 to 54c; No. 4, 50c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6; do., seconds, \$5.50; Winter wheat patents, \$5.75; Manitoba wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Feed—Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Ontario middlings, \$22; Manitoba bran, \$20; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain mouille, \$31 to \$32; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—western, 11 to 11-1-8c; eastern 10-5 to 10-3-4c. Butter—Choicest 23-3-4 to 24c; seconds at 23-1-4 to 23-1-2c. Eggs—Selected stock were made at 23-1-2 to 24c; No. 1 stock 19 to 19-1-2c; straight receipts, 19c, and No. 2 stock, 13 to 14c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Sept. 13—Wheat—Spring wheat, No. 1 Northern, carloads store, \$1.17-1-4c; Winter, No. 2 red, \$1.01; No. 3 extra red, 98c; No. 2 white, 99-1-2c; No. 2 mixed, \$1.00.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62-1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 61-1-2c; No. 5 corn, 61c; No. 4 corn, 59c, all on track straight; Oats—No. 2 white, 36-3-4c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 4 white, 35-1-4c. Barley—Feed to malting, 70 to 78c. Rye—No. 2 on track, 76c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, September, \$1.10; December, \$1.11-3-8; May, \$1.13-1-2.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—There were no choice cattle on the market, a few of the best steers sold at about 5-3-4c per lb.; pretty good animals 4-1-4 to 5-1-2; common stock, 3 to 4c per lb.; milk cows, \$30 to \$35 each; grass fed calves, 21-2 to 4c per lb.; good veal, 5 to 6-1-2c per lb.; Sheep, 3-3-4 to 4c per lb.; lambs, 6-1-2 to 7c per lb.

Good lots of hogs sold at about 9-1-4c per lb.; long run hogs brought a little more, while short run hogs brought less; heavy hogs sold at 8 to 8-1-2c per lb.

Toronto, Sept. 13.—There was a strong demand for stockers and feeders. Owing to their scarcity prices took a sharp upward turn.

choice feeders selling at \$35 to \$40; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., at \$4.50; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., at

\$4.75 to \$5.10. Milkers and springers continue to sell well, a few choice cows selling at \$70 to \$80. Sheep, lambs and calves were steady and unchanged. Hogs—Selects were quoted at \$8.65 to \$8.70 f.o.b. and \$9 fed and watered.

—*

KILLED BY HER HUSBAND?

Body of Woman Found in Her Home on Fraser River.

A despatch from New Westminster, B. C., says: The dead body of Mrs. George Reid, who is supposed to have been murdered at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, was found in her home at Clayburn, on the south side of the Fraser River, opposite Mission City, the same night, and her husband, who is missing, is suspected by the police of having committed the deed. A razor was the weapon employed. The couple were strangers to the village, having come there only one week ago, and no person in the neighborhood was at all well acquainted with them. They lived very much to themselves, but neighbors say they knew of no trouble between the two.

—*

PAYING PRICE OF PESSIMISM.

Western Farmers Should Have Called for More Help.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Up to the present 9500 farm laborers have been brought into the west from eastern provinces by the C. P. R. Up to this time last year the number exceeded 20,000. The cause of the falling off is attributed by the C. P. R. officials to the fact that farmers, during the early part of the season, estimated that their crops this year would not be up to the standard of last year. On these grounds they did not make application early in the season for men. It is estimated that 10,000 men and more are needed in order that the wheat growers may have sufficient help in completing the harvesting of the crops.

—*

FORGOT HIS LATCH KEY.

Boomer on Fire Escape Mistaken for Burglar.

A despatch from New York says: Samuel Davis, thinking of his approaching marriage, forgot his night key when he went out on Tuesday night to call on his fiancee, and returning to his home in St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, found himself locked out. He went to the roof, intending to come down the fire escape to his room. There have been many burglaries in the neighborhood recently and when John Guarroo saw Davis' form on the fire escape, he blazed away with a revolver, killing Davis instantly. Guarroo was arrested.

—*

PORK PRICES WERE HIGH.

Packers Quoted Them at 18 Cents

Per Pound Wholesale.

A despatch from Chicago says: Fresh pork loins were quoted by packers on Tuesday at 18 cents a pound wholesale, which is said to be the highest price ever reached in the history of the pork packing industry at Chicago. Retail prices ranged from 24 to 26 cents a pound, also establishing new high records. Despite the high prices, managers of the packers' branch houses assert that they could not get all the pork loins they needed to meet the requirements of consumers.

—*

HARNESS THE WIND.

Professor Fessenden Proposes a Novel Scheme.

A despatch from London says: Professor Fessenden, at the British Association meetings, outlined the possibilities of harnessing the wind and the sun to produce electrical energy. He said that a number of windmills around the coast could give power enough to run all the railways, factories, and electric light stations in Great Britain, but he thought (humorously) that with solar energy Great Britain could not do so well. Sir W. White doubted the practicability of the scheme.

—*

DEFERTILIZER DETECTED.

British Association Hears of a Discovery in Agriculture.

A despatch from Sheffield, England, says: At Wednesday's session of the British Association Drs. Russell and Hutchinson announced the discovery of the micro-organism which destroys the bacteria which are essential to fertility of the soil. It is believed that this is the most important agricultural discovery of the last half century.

—*

RAILWAY ACROSS AUSTRALIA.

Government Will Undertake Construction of One.

A despatch from London says: At Melbourne on Wednesday, Hon. Andrew Fisher, in his Budget speech, announced that the Government would undertake the construction of a transcontinental railway, at a cost of £4,000,000. He extended a cordial welcome to British emigrants.



GILLETT'S
SOLD EVERYWHERE
For Making Soap.
For Softening Water.
For Removing Paint.
For Disinfecting
Sinks, Closets,
Drains, etc.

LYE

BRITAIN WINS MAIN POINT

Decision of the International Tribunal in the Fisheries Dispute.

A despatch from The Hague says: The International Arbitration Tribunal on Wednesday handed down its decision in the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain. While the American Government is sustained on the greater number of points, the important question, regarding the three-mile limit, has been decided in favor of Great Britain. This was the most important of all the points submitted.

The points which the United States wins are numbers 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 out of a total of seven points.

Points 1 and 5 were decided in favor of Great Britain.

It is the fifth point which had to do with the three-mile limit question.

It was put in the form of a question and read:

"From where must be measured the three marine miles of any coast, bays, harbors and creeks" referring to Labrador in the Treaty of 1818, apply also to Newfoundland, and American vessels when fishing do not lose their right of trading.

The reading of the decision occupied more than two hours.

—*

SATISFACTION AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The decision in the fisheries case at The Hague is generally regarded here as a distinct victory for the British case. The establishment of the claim of complete autonomy in framing regulations, so long denied by the United States, is regarded with extreme satisfaction.

—*

BRITISH UNIONS MAY STRIKE

Repudiation of Contracts by the Unions Threatens General Disaster.

A despatch from London says: "Industrial war" is the caption under which the London newspapers, from the Times down to the organ of the Labor party, exploit the situation which has suddenly arisen in the principal centres of British industry. Chaos is a correct description of the effect that will be produced in the relations of capital and labor in this country if the new attitude assumed by trades unionism is persisted in. One of the principal unions has deliberately voted a repudiation of the sanctity of contracts and in favor of the open violation of pledges.

Incidentally, they have overthrown their own leaders and defied discipline.

Now is this an altogether isolated action of a great labor organization.

A few weeks ago a large section

of the employees of the great

railway systems did the same thing,

but in that case the men's union

as a whole repudiated the action

of their fellows and induced them to

return to work. It is not alone the

great shipbuilding industry which

will now be paralyzed by Friday's

vote of the boilermakers. Sunday's

news is that stoppage of work

by the whole cotton spinning in

industry in the Midlands, by all the

mines in Wales, and by the staff

of the Great Northern Railway

System

JUMMER TIME A TIME OF DANGER

Summer time is a time of danger to all babies—but more especially to those living in the towns and cities where the heat is so excessive as to make it almost impossible to keep baby's food in proper condition. It is then that the little one suffers from those stomach and bowel troubles that carry off so many precious little lives. During the summer the mother must be especially careful to keep baby's stomach sweet and pure and his bowels moving regularly. No other medicine will be of such great aid to mothers in summer as Baby's Own Tablets. These little Tablets never fail to regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach and make baby well and happy. Mrs. D. Devlin, St. Sylvester's East, Que., says: "I think Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones for stomach and bowel troubles and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FELT SAFE.

"That horse of yours looks terribly run down."

"Yes," replied Uncle Si Simlin.

"Why do you keep him?"

"Well, it's a kind of a comfort to have him around. As long as I've got him I feel that there ain't much danger of my bein' cheated in a horse trade."

A Pill That is Prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

THEN SHE RAKES THEM UP.

A woman promises to forget man's mistakes and she does—until the next time she loses her temper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Professor.—To what class of maladies does insomnia belong? Bright Student.—Why—insomnia is a contagious disease. Professor.—Where did you learn that? Bright Student.—From experience. When my neighbor's dog can't sleep at night I can't either.

Trial Proves its Excellence.—The best testimonial one can have of the virtue of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of bodily pains, coughs, colds and afflictions of the respiratory organs, is a trial of it. If not found the sovereign remedy is reputed to be, then it may be rejected as useless, and all that has been said in its praise denounced as untruthful.

Walking is said to be the best exercise for brain workers—and a lot of brain workers can't afford to do anything else.

MAKE A NOTE when you are leaving home to take "A & L." Menthol Plaster. Guaranteed to be the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid the "just as good" goods. Get the genuine.

If a sailor is called a sea-dog, is a man who sails the air a sky-terrier?

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Taylor.—Sir, I have made clothes for some of the best houses. Customer.—Maybe they will fit a house. They certainly won't fit a man.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

USEFUL INFORMATION.

How to avoid tipping the waiter at a restaurant:

When the bill comes, pay it exactly.

A certain involuntary expression of astonishment will be visible in the waiter's face, well-trained though it may be.

You should then rise, saying to him:

I have made an excellent dinner; you manage the establishment much better than the preceding proprietor did."

During his rapture at being mistaken for the owner of the restaurant you escape.

THE INDIAN'S BLANKET.

Great Care Exercised in Choice Design and Coloring.

There are two important factors that in the mind of the brave must be present to comprise a genuine Indian blanket, and the skill and judgment he exercised in making his selection are worthy of mention. Whether he is to paint one or twenty blankets has nothing to do with the care used in selecting them.

His first demand is that the robes contain three colors—red, yellow and green, usually one of the three being the prevailing shade.

Secondly, he demands that the blanket have three bold stripes, all the same pattern and carrying the same colors, two being ten inches from the edge of the robe, while the third and centre stripe is a trifle wider and also runs the entire length of the blanket.

When the blanket is worn by the Indian the centre stripe falls in the middle of the back, giving the tall and stately effect so much desired.

Perchance, the Indian is in mourning, the pattern is not changed, but the blanket contains only dark blue and black as colors. The manner in which the Indian wraps his blanket about him denotes very often his state of mind. Grief or sorrow, for instance, would be marked by the blanket being drawn over the lower portion of the face, leaving exposed the nose and eyes only.

There is no article of wearing apparel as much used as the blanket by the Indian. As a saddle while riding his pony, a shelter or bed while hunting or fishing, carefully hung about the sides and bottom of his tepee during the winter and an indispensable covering the entire year, the blanket is ever in use.

Even on the hottest summer days an Indian would be laughed at by the members of his tribe should he leave off wearing his blanket. His theory is that if "it keeps out the cold in the winter it will keep out the heat in the summer." While he may not care to buy anything else expensive, the price of a suitable blanket is never mentioned, but it would be difficult indeed to deceive him as to the texture of any robe.

A squaw will imitate almost anything that pleases her fancy, but in the matter of her blanket or shawl she exhibits an unusual amount of individuality. With great care and patience she designs her blanket, and when she places the order with the milliner he does not dare duplicate it until she has had an opportunity to wear it. If she makes the request that it shall not be duplicated her wishes are regarded, because it is the one article she possesses in which exclusiveness is much coveted and also because what would please one squaw would not appear at all attractive to another.

The lightweight blanket or shawl is thrown over the head of the squaw, and unless she is able to purchase a bright-colored silk kerchief it will serve as her only bonnet as well. It is just as common a sight now to see the papoose securely bound on the back of its mother by a portion of her blanket as it used to be to see the wee head of the Indian babe peeping from the "tekas," or frame cradle, which was carried on the back of the mother.

The Origin of Spectacles.

An eminent authority has recently contradicted some widely accepted opinions on the subject of spectacles. For instance, he found as the result of an examination of historical data that to the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans glasses were unknown. This is in contravention of the common statement that Nero used glasses to correct his nearsightedness. Spectacles, we are now told, were invented by two Italians, Armati and Spina, at the end of the thirteenth century. At first only convex lenses were used, but after about two centuries concave ones were employed. Thomas Young discovered the use of cylindrical lenses in 1801, and the astronomer Airy applied them for the correction of stigmatism in 1827. Bifocal spectacles were invented and first used by Benjamin Franklin in 1753.

Convenient English Custom.

In England a small carafe, or water bottle, with a drinking glass inverted over the top, is always kept in every bedroom and freshly filled morning and night. This is a most convenient custom where there is not running water in or near the room, as one will often go without the wished-for swallow after a disagreeable pill or to relieve a sudden cough or sneeze rather than trouble to send for it. Children are always "wanting to have it" and they can be taught to get it for themselves if it is always in some convenient place and kept free from dust by the overturned tumbler is far better for them than water in an open pitcher.

Ominous Words.

"That writer says he is going to print an absolutely truthful and impartial analysis of your career."

"Absolutely truthful and impartial!" echoed Senator Borgham.

"Great Scott! I wonder what he has done to offend him!"

Paring an Elephant's Nails.

When an elephant is in captivity the nature of his claws permits the beast's nails to grow to an abnormal length—thus the necessity for the careful paring of the nails. After the elephant has been securely roped the nails are cut with a saw.—London Sketch.

A Line of Money Kings.

Ella—There is a good deal of money in her family, isn't there?

Steal—Yes; she comes of a line of rich ancestors. Her father was a partner in a business, her grandfather a plunger and her great-grandfather a waiter in a hotel.

Grasping.

Captain Kidd—What's the trouble? Can't you make the prisoner talk the plank?

Lieutenant—No, cap; he absolutely refuses to be a part of the spectacle unless we guarantee him a percentage of the moving picture receipts.

BIG BUSINESS IN 1910.

The year 1910 promises to be one of the most prosperous in Canada's history. Year after year, the same story has been told about increased prosperity of Canada and there seems to be no limit to the improvement in business conditions and increase in stability of our large financial institutions.

The Traders Bank of Canada have recently issued a statement showing the results of their business for the first six months in 1910. Up to June 30th, their total deposits have increased to \$33,500,000.00—their total assets to \$44,500,000.00, an increase over 1909 for the same period of \$3,687,000.00, in total deposits and \$4,337,000.00 in total assets.

In addition to this very favorable financial statement the Traders Bank also state that eleven branches have been opened since the end of the year which brings their total number of branches in Canada up to 112.

Perhaps not one of the least reasons for the great success with the Traders Bank of Canada during the last three years has been the progressive, energetic management of this well-established bank. Progressive methods abide with conservative, sound banking principles that have done much to develop this country.

NATURALLY.

Green—"I saw you and Jones standing on the corner this morning, and Jones was laughing heartily. Had you been telling a funny story?"

Brown—"No; Jones had just told one."

St. Joseph, Lewis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs—While in the country last summer I was badly bitten by mosquitoes and was so Wright I would be required for a couple of months. I was advised to try your Liniment to allay the irritation, and did so. The effect was more than I expected, a few applications completely curing the irritation, and preventing the bite from becoming sore.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is also a good article to keep off the mosquitoes.

Yours truly, W. A. V. R.

IRISH.

Pat (gazing at small sign on a tree in the woods)—"Keep off! Well, who could git onto a shmall bhoord the loikes of that?"

When going away from home, or at any change of habitat, he is a wise man who numbers among his belongings a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. Change of food and water in some strange place where there are no doctors may bring on an attack of dysentery. He then has a standard remedy at hand with which to cope with the disorder, and forearmed he can successfully fight the ailment and subdue it.

"Pa, what's a tip?" "A tip, my son, is a small sum of money which you give a man because you're afraid he won't like not being paid for something you didn't ask him to do."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine Eye Soothes. See At Your Druggist. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

"I hope madame is not superstitious?" "No, my girl. Why?" "Because I have just broken the large mirror in the parlor!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

ALL SWANK!

Terrence O'Grady had been married only a week, but his bride was already making things lively in the little house in Ballyhunion. He had been working for three hours in his little garden when Bridget came to the door and called out in strident tones:

"Terrence, me bhoy, come in to tay, toast, and five eggs."

Terrence dropped his spade in astonishment and ran into the kitchen.

"Shure, Bridget, allanah, ye're only coddlin' me," he said.

"Bedad, Terrence, me bhoy," said Bridget, "it's not ye—it's the baybors Gi'm coddlin'!"

LINES TO KATE.

Communi-Kate's intelligent, Intri-Kate's obscure; Prevari-Kate is stubborn, And Equivo-Kate unsure.

Dislo-Kate is painful; Alter-Kate's a pest; Rusti-Kate is charming—But Edu-Kate's the best.

A man is apt to be either his own best friend or his own worst enemy.

There is so much room for improvement in some people that they will never be able to use it all up.

Little Girl—"You needn't brag. We've got a baby at our house, too." "Yes, but yours is a last year's baby. Ours is the very latest style."

Lieutenant—No, cap; he absolutely refuses to be a part of the spectacle unless we guarantee him a percentage of the moving picture receipts.

THE END IN SIGHT.

A stranger entered a church in the middle of the sermon and seated himself in the back pew. After a while he began to fidget. Leaning over to the white-haired man at his side, evidently an old member of the congregation, he whispered:

"How long has he been preaching?"

"Thirty or forty years, I think," the old man answered. "I don't know exactly."

"I'll stay then," decided the stranger. "He must be nearly done."

AN ASIDE.

Parson—"I am sorry to hear that you want to sleep while I was preaching yesterday."

Parishioner—"It's a lie! I didn't sleep a wink. No such luck."

STICK TO THE GOOD OLD HORSE REMEDY.

It is a wise plan for all horse owners to keep some well known, tried remedy on the stable shelf.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is one of the best all round horse remedies that was ever compounded. The fact that it is so old a remedy is greatly in its favor. It is proof positive of its efficiency. All old time horse owners know Kendall's Spavin Cure and most of them use it. They would not have continued to use it for upwards of forty years if it had not proven to its legion of users that it does cure the things for which it is recommended, namely: spavins, ringbones, curbly splints, wire cuts, swellings, sprains, lameness, etc., the ailments that are always and everywhere common to horses.

Ask your druggist for Kendall's "Treatise on the Horse," or write to Dr. B. J. Kendall, Enosburg Falls, Vt.

ADVANCED.

"She's a very advanced woman."

"Yes, indeed. She's doing her Christmas shopping already."

PILLS THAT HAVE BENEFITED THOUSANDS.

—Knows that cheese improves with age.

At Les Ormonts, in the canton of Vaud, it is customary to make special cheese for certain family feasts. They are tagged with explanatory labels and eaten several years later at other feasts, or even at funerals. Often such cheeses are bequeathed from one generation to another as family souvenirs.

Recently at Les Ormonts in a concealed shelter there was discovered a cheese dating from 1785. It was as hard as a rock and had to be cut with a saw. It is reported to have tasted good.

FRIENDSHIP'S TRIBUTE.

Gladys—Did you see what the society column of the Daily Bread said about Nin Gillard the other morning? "She moves with ease and grace in our most exclusive circles."

Marybelle—Yes, I read it. It's dead certain that the editor who wrote that had never seen her on roller skates.—Chicago Tribune.

DON'T LOOK FOR TROUBLE.

You'll bump up against it soon enough.

Avoid those who are always wanting to borrow money—and those who have none to lend.

The difference between fame and notoriety is that notoriety commonly lasts longer.

BRAIN WORKERS
who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of
"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives
They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.
25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 21

POLITICS.

How are you going to meet the arguments of your opponents?" "Easily," replied the statesman. "They can't hold a successful meeting. I've made exclusive contracts with all the brass bands in my district."

MAGISTRATE CURED OF PILES & ECZEMA
One of the latest prominent gentlemen to speak highly in Zam-Buk's favor is Mr. C. E. Sanford of Weston, King's Co., N.S. Mr. Sanford is a Justice of the Peace for the County, and a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He is also Deacon of the Baptist Church in Berwick. Indeed it would be difficult to find a man more widely known and more highly respected. Here is his opinion of Zam-Buk:—
"I have the most confidence in Zam-Buk's cure for piles and eczema which gave me such satisfaction as Zam-Buk had a patch of Eczema on my ankle which had been there for over 20 years. Sometimes when I was in bed I would break out on my shoulders. I have applied to Zam-Buk, and tried all sorts of things to obtain a cure, but in vain. Zam-Buk, unlike any other old man I have tried, proved highly satisfactory and gave me great relief."

"I have also used Zam-Buk for itching piles, and it has cured them completely after a few applications. I have a brother man, and if the publication of my opinion of the healing value of Zam-Buk will lead other sufferers to try it, I should be glad. For the relief of suffering caused by piles or diarrhoea, worms, and other bowel troubles, salt marsh, prairie, Itch cuts, burns, bruises, baby's sore, etc. Purely herbal, 25c box, druggists and stores. Refuse imitations."

Extraordinary Opportunity For Small Power Users

To purchase a High-Grade Gas Engine at wholesale prices. 400 Fairbanks-Morse Engines to be sold at once.

THE REASON We have had manufactured and have ready for delivery in anticipation of this year's Grain Elevator business in the West.

100-5 Horse Power Engines

150-8 "

100-10 "

50-12 "

Owing to the drought there will be little elevator building, and rather than carry them over another year we will sell them at a great reduction as long as they last as we haven't the room to carry them. Prices and Full Information on request.

THE ENGINE

Fairbanks-Morse Standard Horizontal Gasoline Engine. Fairbanks-Morse Gas Engines are used all over the world. EIGHTY THOUSAND ENGINES having been sold up to date. The engines are the result of years of experience on all problems connected with Gas Engines. The Fairbanks-Morse Company in the world has spent as much money as Fairbanks-Morse & Co. on experimental and development work in connection with every type of Gas Engines.

The many thousand in use to-day stand as a guarantee of the absolute correctness of the principles involved, the high class of workmanship, careful selection of materials, and the reliable and efficient service rendered by the finished machine.

A record like this is based solely upon recognized merit.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Limited. Send me complete information and prices for your Special Offer of 400 Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines. (State size required).

The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Limited

Fairbanks Scales—Fairbanks-Morse Gas Engines—Safe and Vault.

Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

ISSUE NO. 38-10.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 20 cents.
Alden Mfg. Co., 639 York St., Providence, R.I., U.S.A.

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS CO., LIMITED
Fairbanks Scales—Fairbanks-Morse Gas Engines—Safe and Vault.
Montreal, Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

The decision of the Hague tribunal to which was referred the long standing dispute between Great Britain and Canada on the one hand, and the United States on the other, in regard to the fisheries on the coast of the Maritime provinces and Newfoundland, is a singular one in this respect, in that it appears to satisfy both parties. Each claim that it has given the main points in their favor. It is pleasing to know that all parties agree with it, and we hope for ever.

A strong deputation is being organized by the three western provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, to go to Ottawa directly after Parliament meets, "for the purpose of reiterating and emphasizing" the demands for tariff reduction which the organized farmers of the West made so vigorously during Sir Wilfrid Laurier's recent tour. We learn that the Executive of the Dominion Grange met in Toronto last week to consider the subject of Ontario's co-operation in this movement, and leaders of the Western organizations desire the co-operation of all the Eastern Provinces in the presentation of a demand for a reduction of the tariff in general and reciprocity with the United States in particular.

At the Annual meeting of the Ontario General Reform Association held in Toronto last week it was decided not to call for a provincial Liberal Convention for some time. Hon. A. G. Mackay, the leader of the Liberals in the Ontario Legislature, in referring to matters of policy, favored standing by local option as against a campaign for prohibition of the liquor traffic.

"The local option movement," said he, "which is a liberal measure, is admitted by temperance men to be the best thing that the province has ever had. It insures a union of all temperance factors. There has been a slight demand in Ontario for the provincial convention to create a provincial issue on the question of temperance, and on the local option side of the case the candidate can stand on solid ground."

A Truthful Assertion

The worst habit that boys can fall into is that of loafing round the streets at night. It is then that they cast their lot in slippery places and at any moment they are likely to fall from grace. All good and noble lessons taught them by their mothers are counteracted and nullified. They learn nothing good but everything bad. The boys who spend their evenings in the sacred precincts of home, with good books for their companions, are the future hope of this country; they will fill our legislative and congressional halls, and sit in judgement upon men and measures while the boys who run the streets will fill our penitentiaries, almshouses and lunatic asylums. Parents who are responsible for these broken laws of decency will have broken hearts and bowed down heads in the awaking years that will inevitably follow.

The Arbitration Award

It is a source of satisfaction to us that the award announced by the Court of International Arbitration at The Hague maintains the chief contentions of Great Britain, namely those which affect sovereignty. We could not see how it could be otherwise. But it is a greater source of satisfaction that the two great kindred countries should have submitted such serious points of difference to an impartial tribunal; and we cannot doubt that the United States will accept the award just as loyal as if her chief contentions had been maintained. The right to make laws regulating the fisheries is decided in favor of Great Britain, and Great Britain's contention that the large bays are her territorial waters is also maintained.

The court. These were really the big things in the dispute, and the points decided in favor of the United States, such as the right to employ foreigners in her fishing fleets, her non-liability to lighthouse dues, and not being compelled to enter her vessels at the custom houses, are comparatively of minor importance. It is a great thing that this bone of contention is at last to be buried out of sight. —Witness.

Sympathy Kills

"A little sympathy, like a little learning, is often dangerous" is the dictum of a London physician who cries out against the practice of a certain class of people who delight in telling their friends "how dreadfully ill you look."

For instance, Smith, looking a trifle out of sorts and run down, but in no wise perturbed about his health, encounters Jones, a high priest among misguided sympathizers, and is told that he is looking really ill!

Half an hour later, when Robinson has told him that he looks at death door, he begins to feel almost ill. Towards the end of the day, thanks to numerous other sympathetic friends, he really is ill, entirely owing to the continued attack of others to sympathize with him on his poor state of health.

Continual suggestion naturally tends to lessen the power of resistance, for few people can bear being constantly told that they were looking ill without eventually feeling ill.

What is worse still, the chief thing to do is to stir up concern and to do all in your power to impress that person's power of resistance, and un-called-for sympathy and foolish consideration are the very worst things for the purpose.

The Teeth and Their Care Dental Hygiene and Its Relation to Health

One of the most important pamphlets issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture (Women's Institute Branch) is that with the above title. The matter is of such importance, especially to the young, that we think it well to reprint a great portion of it in our columns:

FOREWORD

This pamphlet is written with the object of showing (1) the importance of the teeth, (2) the advantages to be gained by an intelligent knowledge of these organs, and (3) how to care for them.

Air, water and food are the three requisites to human life. Air and water almost in the states in which they come from nature can be used to nourish life. Food, on the other hand, must undergo many complex processes before it can become a part of the human body. It follows that the organs which are provided to change food from that condition in which nature supplies it, into the condition in which it can be used to nourish the body and sustain life, must be able to do their work properly, otherwise health is impossible.

Good Teeth and a Sanitary Condition of The Mouth a Necessity to Health

Few people realize how bodily health depends upon a clean, healthy condition of the mouth and teeth. When the world learns that neglect of the mouth turns the crevices of the teeth into foul receptacles for decaying matter, containing many disease-producing germs such as those of tuberculosis, diphtheria and pneumonia, then there will be great awakening to the vital importance of hygiene of the mouth, and people will be properly trained to care for their teeth and to keep their mouths in a sanitary condition.

The mouth presents ideal conditions for the development of germs of disease. Here they find food, heat and moisture and little crevices where they may remain quietly lodged, a myriad army bent on their errand of disease and death. The opportunity for which they wait is the inevitable lowering of vitality which in many cases results from an unsanitary condition of the mouth. A healthy body possesses means by which to fight, conquer and destroy the germs of disease, which can only thrive on ground weakened to their attack.

When germs are carried into the stomach and intestines and find the vitality already lowered through faulty digestion, they thrive and carry on their work of destruction. Tuberculosis, the Great White Plague, frequently ensues from the introduction of germs through the mouth as the direct result of uncleanness. Proper sanitary care of the teeth and mouth will keep the oral cavity comparatively free from the germs of disease, and proper mastication will keep the vitality of the tissues such that the attack of the germs will be futile.

In the mouth solid particles accumulate from the breath, saliva and food. These deposits become cemented to the teeth by a viscid mucus which exudes from the glands of the oral cavity. To mouth-breathers this condition of the mouth becomes a source of infection to their lungs by means of the air drawn into the lungs through the mouth. The oral cavity, when improperly cleansed, becomes infected with bacteria, forming with particles of decomposing food, with unhealed sores, with putrid food, inflamed gums, also from decayed teeth, and other pathologic conditions. In this is presented a true picture of the innumerable sources of infection inseparably connected with diseased teeth. Incredible as it may seem, these conditions obtain, not in one class of society alone, but describe the average mouth conditions of the race.

The Importance of Proper Mastication

The process by which food is changed into nourishing material, and rendered capable of being absorbed and built into the different tissues of the body, is called digestion.

The first process necessary to digestion is mastication, which is performed chiefly by the teeth. Mastication consists in breaking up the food into small particles, and mixing it with saliva until it is a thick, creamy fluid, and in condition to be swallowed without effort.

It is necessary for the food to enter the stomach in this condition, otherwise the stomach cannot take up its work at the right stage and continue the process of digestion in a proper manner, but rather is forced to pass the unwholesome mass into the intestines where absorption is impossible, and hence nourishment is not attained. Intestinal irritation, and a process of slow starvation frequently results, with a lowering of vitality and a consequent predisposition to disease.

The food reaching the stomach in a more or less lumpy condition also acts as an irritant on the delicate lining membrane of that organ, causing diarrhea or indigestion; if the irritation continues the chronic catarrh of the stomach and duodenum may occur, leading to wasting chronic indigestion and invalidism. A very large number of such cases may be traced to deficient mastication due to decayed teeth.

All food should be masticated until ground to the finest consistency, not alone for the purpose of reducing it to fine particles but to insure thoroughly incorporation with the saliva, so as to give the largest amount of surface to the food.

There isn't much to say about this Company save that it is a good strong one, composed of twenty-five colored people, each and every one an expert in specialty work, who do everything funny that darkies can do so well and keep the audience in a constant state of laughter and excitement from start to finish. They last approximately two years, and the largest of any for several years. They say it is better now, every feature is new, modern, high class, refined and up-to-date to the minute. As on its former visit, it will be found to be clean to a fault, and during the entire performance there is not a line nor an action which exception can be taken.

The organization is accompanied by a high class solo concert band and a superb orchestra. The band will head the Kootenay parade which will take place at noon.

The prices of admission have been placed at 85 and 50 cents. Reserved seats are now selling at Morton's Drug Store.

The proper mastication of food is such an important factor in the maintenance of good health, that Horace Fletcher, a man who has demonstrated its value by practical methods, has been granted high scientific merit merely for directing the thought of the world toward the importance of the thorough mastication of food. Proper mastication does not only correct the physical conditions of the general system, but will have a limited local effect on the teeth themselves, for exercise is just as necessary for growth and strength in the jaw and teeth as in any part of the body. Use develops strength—disuse results in an atrophy or wasting of the parts. To maintain a sufficient blood supply to the teeth they must be exercised regularly.

There are two public monuments to decayed teeth in our land, built by our new-world civilization. "Prepared Food" and the "Quick Lunch Counter." For the sake of your teeth, for the sake of humanity, and for the sake of a longer length of life, avoid prepared foods, and chew your own food. It does not so much matter what you eat as how you eat it. Chew your food to a creamy consistency, and your breath will be sweeter and your stomach lighter. Your appetite will not be an enemy of digestion. Do not expect the stomach to do the work of the teeth.

The Teeth of The Child

As a rule a child's mouth is a hotbed for disease germs. Fully ninety per cent. of school children have been found to have decayed teeth. Such statistics should impress upon thinking people the great need for dental inspection of school children.

The average child begins to clean its teeth about the time its vanity is awakened, usually after all the permanent teeth have erupted, at twelve or thirteen years of age. It is not a wonder the teeth decay. It is a marvel they ever escape. The best results in properly caring for the teeth are obtained by teaching the child at an early age how to keep the mouth in a clean condition.

It is commonly considered that the temporary teeth of a child are not worth caring for, or filling, if decayed, because a set of new ones will soon take their place.

This attitude towards the temporary teeth is very universal, and also very inconsistent with the best interests of the child.

Manliness Pre-eminent

One of the most eloquent pronouncements on the subject of "Manliness" was recently made by Lord Rosebery in the course of a speech at the opening of an English educational institution. His statements are particularly applicable in this age, not only because of the rivalry between individuals of a people, but because of the keen competition between the races of the world. Only by excelling in character can one individual hope to outdo another. The hope for a nation lies in the excellence of the manhood of its people. In both instances, which are really one, education is the force which upbuilds, improves and perfects.

There are two points of view from which education seems to be of paramount importance at the present time, said Lord Rosebery. The first is the incessant competition between nations for primacy in empire and command. From some nations we seem to fear more than others, but we may be quite certain that all nations are endeavoring at this moment to fit themselves for the rivalry and competition existing between present races. And for this purpose the best education that we can give is necessary to enable our nation, not to win, but to hold its own in the fight.

What we want—what we shall increasingly want—is men, men of character. There is no word that the great Mr. Gladstone had so often on his lips as "Manhood." It seems indeed, to be the quality he held in highest esteem. And what he meant by manhood was the courage to follow his own conscience and his own convictions, and to act independently of the convictions and persuasions of others. Men, real men—men of manhood—were never so much wanted as now.

There is a tendency in the world to impair or impinge upon the liberty of the individual—a tendency which I think vicious and likely to sap the life of our nation and which can be effectively stopped by rearing up men—men who are men not merely in appearance and talk, but in character and conduct. It is easiest in the world to go with the stream, to float upon the stream, to allow the stream to carry you where it will. It will probably end in the bulrushes. But that is not the way to do good and to influence your generation.

J. C. Rockwell's New Sunny Scat Company

The citizens who patronize the Olivers and others who won't see a colored show, will be glad to hear that J. C. Rockwell's New Sunny Scat Company, a colored theatrical organization that has such an emphatic hit in our town on their last appearance two years ago, will appear in the Town Hall, Stirling, Fair night, Friday Sept. 18.

It is necessary for the food to enter the stomach in this condition, otherwise the stomach cannot take up its work at the right stage and continue the process of digestion in a proper manner, but rather is forced to pass the unwholesome mass into the intestines where absorption is impossible, and hence nourishment is not attained. Intestinal irritation, and a process of slow starvation frequently results, with a lowering of vitality and a consequent predisposition to disease.

The food reaching the stomach in a more or less lumpy condition also acts as an irritant on the delicate lining membrane of that organ, causing diarrhea or indigestion; if the irritation continues the chronic catarrh of the stomach and duodenum may occur, leading to wasting chronic indigestion and invalidism.

A very large number of such cases may be traced to deficient mastication due to decayed teeth.

All food should be masticated until ground to the finest consistency, not alone for the purpose of reducing it to fine particles but to insure thoroughly incorporation with the saliva, so as to give the largest amount of surface to the food.

An Italian Government agent has been inspecting land in the West, and says the Italian Government is about to encourage the emigration of a good class of farmers.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James Morgan, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, Manufacturer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 38 of Chapter 120 R. S. O. 1897, that all personal property of deceased, the Estate of the said James Morgan, deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of June, 1910, and required to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned Administrator or his Solicitors on or before Monday the 10th day of October, 1910, the Christian and surname and address of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities held by them.

And take notice that after the said 10th day of October, 1910, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the Estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets or money not having been received by him or his Solicitors by the time of such distribution.

JOHN MORGAN, Administrator.

PORTER & CARNEW,

His Solicitors,

Front Street, Belleville.

Dated 3rd September, A. D. 1910.

Tonics

If you are feeling sick or out of sorts consult us, and from the following list you can choose something that will just suit your case.

NYAL'S COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Tonic and Tissue Builder

NYAL'S PEPTONIZED BEEF, IRON and WINE

A Nutritive Stimulating Tonic

NYAL'S COMP. SYR. OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

Tonic, Alterative and Restorative

NYAL'S DIGESTIVE TONIC

For Disordered Digestive Functions

NYAL'S QUININE and IRON TONIC

Blood Builder

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE

Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer



ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Olivers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

COMPLETE—Metal case and baseboard, tools, instruction, etc., accompany each machine—nothing extra to buy.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typewriter and wide, smooth bearings assure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manufactory because of the down stroke of the typewriter—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for micrograph work.

RULED LINE—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typewriter, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

J. T. HAGGERTY, on the premises,

or 47-4W, S. MARTIN, Stirling.

Breeders

Insure you Live Stock, Stallions, and in foal Mares.

Why risk the lives of your high-bred stock, or the life of a valuable mare and foal, when a policy in the

General Animals Insurance Co. of Canada

Will protect them. For full information as to rates, write or apply to

MORDEN BIRD, Agent, Stirling

Representing first-class Fire and Health Insurance Companies.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College.

Enter any day.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 29

PETERBORO

BUSINESS

COLLEGE

Is a link in Canada's Greatest Chain of High-Grade Colleges founded during the past twenty-six years. This chain is the largest trainers of young people in Canada, and it is freely admitted that its graduates get the best positions. There is a reason: write for it. A diploma from the Commercial Educators' Association of Canada is a passport to success.

You may study partly at home and finish at the College.

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

Stephens & Son, Dr. Shipp's

Group Remedy. One

test will surely prove

no vomiting, no diarrhoea.

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no vomiting, no

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.C.F. No. 194

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISGONNETTE, C.O.

FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

Geo. E. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. E. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optometrist, Member Canadian
Association of Opticians.

Eyes examined and imperfect sight
corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dental Science at the University of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental
Surgery, of Ontario.

OFFICE—One door north of new Bank of
Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment
only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 605

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW.

W. Preceptor.

E. D. MORROW, Registrar

PERSONALS.

Misses J. Westcott and I. Spy spent
the past week at Muskoka and Toronto.

Mrs. J. Fowler and son Roy, from Free-
port, Illinois, are visiting their friends
and relatives in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McCann and daugh-
ter Evelyn of Hornell, N. Y., spent a few
days at their mother's, Mrs. Wm. McCann.

Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Green have returned
to their home in New York after spend-
ing a month with her parents Mr. and
Mrs. D. Tucker.

Mrs. Enright of Colton, California, re-
turned to her home on Tuesday, after
spending a couple of months with her sis-
ter, Mrs. Henry Westcott, Hoard's.

Little Miss Dorothy Chard left for her
home in Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta,
after spending six weeks with her grand-
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Heard.

J. C. Rockwell's New Sunny South Co.

The above attraction, which is an-
nounced to appear in the Town Hall,
Stirling, Fair night, Friday Sept. 27th, is
the colored organization which ap-
peared in this town a little over two
years ago and at that time it gave un-
bounded satisfaction, in fact it was

generally conceded to be one of the
most pleasing performances ever pre-
sented on the local stage. This season
there are many new features, including
a decidedly entertaining Vaudeville
marked by clever comedy and novelty.

It is one of the most capable colored
organizations ever gotten together.
Mr. Rockwell claims to have the new-
est, freshest, most artistic and thor-
oughly equipped colored show ever

presented on tour. He backs his claim and
arrests public attention by presenting
a musical performance that has more
original ideas and up-to-date novelties
than any similar organization. It is a

feast of laughter and mirth, the action
is spirited, fun is rampant, and there is
plenty of sweet, whistling music, dances
and features sufficient to make the most
fastidious seeker after amusement sit up

and take notice. There are twentytun-
eful, jolly and catchy musical numbers
and the Olio is replete with several of the
highest class. Vaudeville stunts to be

found outside the larger cities. Dating
from the opening scene until the final
fall of the curtain there is not a mom-
ent when some of the numerous cast

are not busy rendering matters pleasing
to the audience. They present a snap-
py, gingery entertainment well calcu-
lated to drive away the blues.

The organization is accompanied by
a high class solo concert band and sup-
port orchestra. The band will head
the Kootown parade which will take
place at noon.

The prices of admission have been
placed at 25 and 50 cents.

Reserved seats are now selling at
Morton's Drug Store.

Spring Brook

Ross McConnell is home again from
the west. He was compelled to leave
a good position on the C. N. R. owing
to ill health.

Another batch of drunks were put
through the Justice Mill recently, \$2.00
and costs.

Samuel Forestell was the victim of a
runaway accident last Thursday by
which he lost his life. His team be-
came frightened by a dog running out
to the road from a barn house, the pole
dropped out of the neckyoke and he
was thrown out on his head. The wagon
probably passed over him as his up-
per jaw was broken. He was taken up
in an unconscious condition from which
he never recovered. Death took place
next morning.

Eldorado

The Anniversary services held last
Sunday in connection with the
Eldorado Methodist Church resulted
in an unequalled success. By the
request of the Board, the pastor, Mr.
G. E. Ross, took charge of the services
and asked the people for \$125.00. The
congregation responded with a thank-
offering of \$165.00.

The S. S. Rally held in the after-
noon was well addressed by Messrs.
Sherwin and Sharpe, while the
medical program, under the able
management of Mrs. Ross, was unique
and splendid.

The Song Service held in the even-
ing, conducted by the pastor, and
heartily seconded by the choir, was a
most successful event, and was ap-
preciated by a very large congrega-
tion.

The officials were delighted with
the results of the day.

The number of persons in Peterboro
prohibited from indulging in intox-
icants is eighty.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—\$1.00 per line, over three lines
75¢ per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10¢ per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10¢ per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 10¢.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Train schedule, Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST GOING EAST
Mail & Ex. 6:03 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m.
Passenger, 6:45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

One of the special features of Mar-
mora Fair will be an auction sale of
Stock and other articles on Tuesday,
September 20th.

Mrs. James Sharp of the fourth con-
cession of Sidney recently celebrated her
ninetieth birthday. She has lived
all her life on the Sidney farm on which
she was born.

The Madoc correspondent for the
Belleville Ontario says that Mrs. Her-
bert Eggleton, whose husband was
killed by the collapse of a bridge, has
settled her claim against the county for
\$3,500.

There were 950 boxes of cheese of-
fered at the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday. The sales were 510 at 10:15-
16, and the balance at 10:30. The
Board will meet again next Tuesday
at the usual hour.

Some changes have recently been
made in our village. Mr. Thos. Ham-
bin has purchased the residence of Mr.
L. Moon, on Church Street, and has
taken possession. Mr. Moon has moved
to the residence of Mrs. Green just out-
of our village.

Stirling Horticultural Society will
give prizes for flowers and plants
exhibited at Agricultural Fair Sept.
22nd and 23rd. See posters. Fall
premiums will not be given to members
whose fees have not been paid unless
handed in to Treasurer at once.

J. S. MORTON, Sec.

For the best outing and entertain-
ment of the season attend Marmora
Fair on Monday and Tuesday, Sept.
19th and 20th, where a splendid
exhibition of Stock and Farm Products
will be seen, also a first-class
programme of speed tests and sports will
be given on afternoon of 20th.

The annual convention of the Stirling,
Rawdon and Marmora Sabbath School
Association will be held in Marmora
Methodist church on Monday Sept. 28.
1910. Afternoon and evening sessions
will be held and a good programme
will be arranged. All interested in Sun-
day School work are cordially invited to
attend. The provincial Secretary,
Rev. J. M. Glassford, will deliver ad-
dresses at both sessions.

The Belleville Ontario reports the
case of a horse committing suicide as
follows: A grievous event happened
one day on a farm near Canifton, when
"Dan," an aged and superannuated
horse, deliberately committed suicide.
After being a faithful old servant for
many years and fearing the approach
of another winter, he jumped upon a
picket fence and injured himself, but
was soon fixed up by the farrier. But
Dan's will was too strong to be balked in
that way, so he put his head into an
opening in a rail fence, and throwing
himself was strangled to death.

Brought Here for Burial

The body of the late Thos. Downs,
who died at Tacoma, Washington, on
September 2nd, was brought here for
burial, arriving on Monday afternoon,
and the funeral took place on Tuesday.
Mr. Downs was a former resident of
Stirling, but left here some 18 or 20
years ago. He was in his 73rd year.

Change in Bank Management

A change has recently been made in
the management of the branch of the
Bank of Montreal in this village.
Mr. W. H. Howson, has resigned from
that position, and Mr. H. R. Boulton,
formerly manager of the

Bank of Montreal at Perth, N. B., has
been appointed as manager here. Mr.
Boulton, with his wife and one son
arrived here last week and are getting

settled in the rooms over the Bank.
Two daughters of Mr. and Mrs.
Boulton have not yet reached here, as
they are visiting friends at their old
home. Mr. Howson will be missed by
his many friends here. We under-
stand he intends leaving in a few days

for the West, though at what particu-
lar place he will pitch his tent we do
not know. We wish him success
wherever he may go.

Words of Praise

Mr. A. L. Coulter, formerly G. T. R.
agent here, and now travelling auditor
for the Grand Trunk Railway, in re-
viewing his subscription to the News-
Argus, has some good words to say of
our town. He writes:

"I have been quite interested to
note through your weekly issues the
splendid progress of your village. I
might say as a former citizen, and one
still interested, that the people of
Stirling have reason to be proud of

their village. To my mind all things
being equal, it has not to take second
place to any. I further feel that your
Reeve and Councillors are to be com-
mended upon the self-sacrificing

business-like methods, together with
the personal interest they have shown
in the progress of your village, which
has undoubtedly kept it in pace with
the best of them."

The number of persons in Peterboro
prohibited from indulging in intox-
icants is eighty.

Village Council

Council met at the Town Hall on
Monday evening last. Members all
present. Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of the last meeting read and
approved.

A deputation including the members
of the School Board and their Sec-
retaries, were present in reference to
a by-law to raise a sum of money for
the purpose of repairing and building
an addition to the High School. The
deputation was introduced by Mr. G.
G. Thrasher the Sec-Treas.

Dr. Faulkner was the first speaker
and he made a full statement of the
needs of the School in order to comply
with the Government requirements as
to raise the School to the standard
of an approved High School.

Mr. W. S. Martin spoke in reference
to the financial side of the question,
and showed the value of the High
School to the village.

Dr. Bissonnette also made a few
remarks.

The Reeve replied on behalf of the
Council and assured the deputation
that their requests would receive the
most careful consideration of the
Council.

The deputation then withdrew.

The Council then resumed.
A communication was read from J.
Dawkins & Son asking for thirty
horse power, electric, for use in their
mill. After some discussion, on
motion the communication was
ordered to be received and filed.

A communication was read from
the G. T. R. Co., in reference to
installing electric lights in the station
and the platform outside. The matter
was referred to Mr. Sprentall to report
at next meeting.

A requisition was read from the
Board of Education asking the Coun-
cil to pass a by-law to raise \$12,000 for
building an addition to the High
School. The debentures to run for
thirty years.

Mr. L. Moon made application for
boiling and wiring for electric light to
his residence. (Mrs. Esther Green's)
just outside the corporation limits.
Laid over for further consideration.

The following accounts were read:

W. J. Whitty, meal for traps \$ 50

B. R. Wright, hauling engine 1 50

Jas. McDonald, work on Electric 75

Geo. Richards, express 1 05

S. Wright, express 30

Jesse Charles, cutting weeds and 75

trimming trees in cemetery 5

A. McCutcheon, for plank and 21 00

work on sidewalk 21 00

McGee & Lagrow, supplies for 20 77

Fire Hall 20 77

Central Electric and School 21 08

Supply Co. 21 08

Canadian General Electric Co. 13 73

R. R. Wright for account 2 00

J. W. Cummings, constable 15 00

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by
Mr. Wright that the above accounts
be paid.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by
Mr. Meiklejohn, that having heard
the inquest delegation from the School
Board for \$12,000 for said con-
struction, the Council hereby assures
the delegation of their favorable con-
sideration of the request, and will in
due course proceed to ratify the same.

Moved by Mr. Coulter, seconded by
Mr. Haight, that the salary of the
constable be \$80 per annum instead of
\$50 as stated in previous resolutions,
and the equivalent of one-third of the
fines, to date from time of appoint-
ment.—Carried.

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fines, to date from time

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

MEATS.

Lamb Chops en Casserole.—Put into frying pan one teaspoon butter and one of lard. When melted and hot slice into it three small onions, and let them brown on both sides. Remove onions, and into the pan put eight lamb loin chops, cut one-half inch thick, and trimmed of all fat. Sear on each side and arrange in bottom of casserole. Over the chops put first the onions that were fried, then two good sized tomatoes, sliced, and three medium sized new carrots, cubed in inch pieces. Now add three good sized potatoes that have been cut into small squares and boiled for a few minutes in salted water. Pepper to taste and cover with the water in which potatoes were boiled. Put in oven and cook one hour. When ready to serve pour off the liquid, thicken and return it to casserole. An excellent dish and inexpensive.

Jellied Veal Loaf.—For these warm days, when meat is hard to prepare and have it appetizing, I have found this recipe most excellent, especially as it can be prepared in the morning, ready for 6 o'clock dinner, or on Saturday for Sunday's dinner. Four pounds veal stew with joints; after washing place in stew kettle, cover with boiling water, and cook slowly three hours or more, until meat is tender. When half done add one small onion cut fine, one tablespoonful salt, and enough pepper to suit individual taste. When veal is done remove from the fire, but leave meat in the liquid until cool enough to put through food chopper; after it is cut place meat in narrow bread pan and pour the liquid over it. Stir well, then smooth on top. It will jelly and makes a delicious cold meat. D.

Chicken Salad.—An attractive way of serving chicken salad is to place it in a ring of ham jelly. Two cupfuls of the salad should be poured in the ring of jelly after it is placed on a platter. To make the dish attractive the jelly should rest on lettuce or watercress. For the ham jelly whip one-half pint of thick cream until stiff, stir in a cupful of aspic jelly, cool a little and add a jar of potted ham. By adding a few drops of fruit syrup it will make the jelly pink.

Chipped Beef with Mushrooms.—One-half pound of chipped beef, cut in small pieces, soak in cold water fifteen minutes, squeeze dry in a cloth, and mix thoroughly in plenty of flour, well peppered. Place two small tablespoonsfuls of butter in a frying pan; in the butter have a piece of onion which has been cooked ten minutes, take out onion, put in the floured beef, and let simmer over the fire three minutes, stirring constantly; add three dozen tiny button mushrooms or one and one-half dozen larger cut in halves, and one and one-half cups of milk. Stir constantly until it starts to boil. Serve on six slices of toast. This can be prepared very nicely in a chafing dish.

Mooch Duck.—Take a round beef-steak, salt and pepper either side; prepare bread or crackers with oysters or without, as for stuffing a turkey; lay your stuffing on meat, saw up, and roast about an hour; and if you do not see the wings and legs you will think you have roast duck.

Meat Loaf.—When making a meat loaf place three hard boiled eggs in the middle, end to end, so when you slice the meat a slice of egg is in the center of each piece. The effect is pleasing.

CAKE.

Chocolate Layer Cake.—Beat to a cream one-half cup of butter and a cup of sugar. When this is light beat in a little at a time one-half cup of milk and a teaspoonful of vanilla; beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth. Sift together a teaspoon baking powder and two scant cupfuls pastry flour and whites of eggs alternately into the mixture. Have three deep cake tins well buttered and spread two-thirds of the batter in two of them. Into the remaining batter stir one ounce chocolate, melted and spread in the third plate. Bake in moderate oven for about twenty-five minutes. Put one of the white layers on plate and spread with white icing. Put the dark cake on this one, spread with icing; on this put the third cake and spread with either white or chocolate icing.

Cake with Fruit Filling.—For the layers cream one-half pound of butter and one pound of sugar. Add six well beaten eggs, one pound and one ounce of flour, one-half pint of milk, and two even teaspoonsfuls of baking powder; beat hard and bake in round jelly cake pans. For the filling boil one pound of sugar with enough water to dissolve it, until it threads. Pour slowly into the whites of four eggs which have

a day old before it is eaten. New bread should be avoided.

Scrubbing brushes should be kept when not in use, in an airy place, with the bristles down.

When about to use a smoothing iron test the heat of the iron with a piece of paper before using.

Finely powdered, brick-like cleans knives quite as well as knife polish, and is more economical.

When making angel food cake try mixing almond and rose flavoring together. It is delicious.

Wooden spoons are generally best for articles that require heating or stirring when being cooked.

If you add a few drops of vinegar to water, and wash glass in it, you will find the glass easy to polish.

A little ammonia added to the water in which you wash silver will make the silver come out unusually bright.

Stir cakes, gravies, and soups or muffins with a fork. It will make them more smooth, as it does away with all the lumps.

Fading is caused by too hot irons. The fading of colored articles is due often to the washing, but the ironing.

For a dresser scarf take three pretty handkerchiefs, joint them together with lace insertion, and finish with a lace ruffle.

Save old cold starch that is left over on wash day; allow it to settle, pour off water and dry, when it may be used again.

Keep an old tooth-brush with the stove polish to reach around behind gas knobs and into crevices where large brush won't go.

Dam hands are a great source of trouble to their owners. For a dusting powder try equal parts of starch powder and zinc powder.

Roughness round the finger nails is very unsightly. Rub the finger tips every night with some good emollient and sleep in cotton gloves.

WESTERN IDEAS IN CHINA.

Spread of Militarism and Modern Education.

Dr. Geil, the American traveller, who has already crossed China five times, has completed a twelve months' tour of all the provincial capitals of the Empire, says the London Standard. During a long overland journey to Cheng-tu, in Szechuan, he passed through parts of Kwangsi and Kwanchau, where the people had never before seen a white. Here he visited a tribe whose women wear a dress resembling Scotch kilts. Dr. Geil says:—“One of the things that remain uppermost in my mind is the general spirit of revolution which I met with. By this I do not mean anti-dynastic or anti-foreign feeling so much as what I would call an ‘anti-baby’ movement. Particularly among the scholars and thinking-men the opinion prevails that China is passing through a critical period of her history, and there is a feeling of resentment that a baby should be on the throne at such a puncture.

“I have attended provincial parliaments, I have visited schools and am surprised at the reality of the desire to bring China up to date. In Kwangsi, the great copper centre, I found a large school and a widespread desire on the part of the young men to take the full modern curriculum. There I found the youngest Governor of China himself attending classes on international law. His private secretary is a graduate of Cambridge. In the remote province of Kwachau I found that the prefect was erecting a great block of almshouses capable of accommodating hundreds of persons, and he had established a school for the study of silkworms.”

Referring to the spread of militarism in China, Dr. Geil says that everywhere he saw evidences of a general plan for the preparation of an enormous army. Not only in the provincial capitals, but in the smaller towns, drilling was in constant progress.

UNKNOWN SPEECH FOUND.

Remnants of Great Work in Unfamiliar Language.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London Mail writes that remarkably interesting documents from Central Asia have been acquired by the Asiatic Society of Bengal from a Montenegrin gentleman. They consist of five leaves of brownish-yellow paper measuring 8 inches by 5 3/4 inches.

The true significance of these five leaves, the genuineness of which cannot be doubted, is that scholars are confronted with consecutive passages in a language to which no clue has yet been found and if which hitherto only fragments have been rescued from the sands of Central Asia.

It is quite possible that, by means of these leaves, an important literary language, of whose existence the world has had no suspicion, may be rescued from oblivion. The paging on the reverse of each leaf shows that they once formed part of an extensive work.

Save cold coffee left from breakfast and use in place of water on your fern.

Sugar is a valuable foodstuff for children, but it should be eaten with moderation.

In order to make good tea never allow the water to boil twice before making the tea.

Save tea leaves, rinse in cold water and use on the carpet when sweeping to lay the dust.

Bread should always be at least

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 18.

Lesson XIII. Three Questions

Matt. 22: 15-22, 34-46; Golden Text, Matt. 22: 21.

patience with the Pharisees (18) for making trial of him.

36. Which is the great commandment?—Properly, not, which commandment is highest, but, what are the marks of a commandment that is to be regarded as great? Distinctions between the importance of this law and that were common among the rabbis. It is said there were no less than six hundred separate precepts, and much debate had arisen as to which were “weighty” and which “light.”

How were they to tell?

37, 38. Love the Lord thy God . . . is the great . . . commandment?—Because it involves all the others. He who acts from that motive acts with the highest sanctions of religion.

With all thy heart—Matthew mentions only three human powers, while Mark and Luke both mention four. Of course Matthew intends that a man shall love God with every power—mental, physical and spiritual. With this the Jews were perfectly familiar, as it formed a part of their daily talk.

16. Send their disciples—“Young men who, like Saul of Tarsus, were being trained in the rabbinical schools.”

With the Herodians—We found in the last lesson (Matt. 21: 45), that in their common hostility to this “prophet,” the Pharisees and Sadducees were willing to forget their differences. Now, as on a former occasion (Mark 3: 6), the Pharisees join hands with their enemies in order to accomplish the undoing of Jesus. These Herodians were Sadducees, but their chief interest was political. They sided with Herod in his arrest and execution of John, advocated submission to Rome, and were generally unpatriotic. For all this, and for their religious opinions, they were thoroughly detested by the Pharisees.

We know that thou art true—It is little wonder that Jesus replied to these obsequious flatteries by denouncing his questioners as hypocrites (18). Their very tone and manner must have suggested not the sincere wish for instruction but the villainous devices of men who acted without conscience.

17. Is it lawful to give tribute?—If the motive for asking it had been good, this question might have been asked reasonably enough. It was a much-mooted question among these people who were chafing beneath the yoke of Caesar. Should the chosen nation submit to the ignominy of supporting a hostile heathen world-power? Both the Herodians and the Pharisees had a cunning interest in the answer of Jesus. If he answered in the affirmative, it would be equivalent to a counsel of submission to Rome, and this would embitter against him the common people, whose enthusiasm for Jesus up to this time had kept the rulers from violence. On the other hand, the Herodians knew that Jesus was from Galilee, which was the center of popular revolt against any foreign power, and among his followers was one of the party of Zealots. It was natural to expect therefore, that Jesus would declare against the payment of tribute, and so lay himself open to the merciless vengeance of Rome.

18. Why make ye trial of me?—He knew that in the wickedness of their hearts they were simply putting him to a test.

19. Show me the tribute money—Mark says he bade them “bring” the piece of money. This agrees with the statement, they brought unto him a denarius (a coin bearing the emperor’s head and superscription). It is unlikely that they would have on their person this

hated reminder of the Roman authority.

21. Render unto Caesar—They were not merely to yield this money to the imperial power as a gift, as their question indicated (17), but they were to pay it as a debt. It was more than a lawful provision, it was a moral obligation. “This coin represented Roman organization, security of person and property, facilities of transit, and other beneficial elements of stable government.” They accepted all these privileges, and they should do their part toward keeping them up. In fact, the money could not really belong to them, but was Caesar’s as long as Caesar held sway. If that was true of their temporal relations, how much more applicable was it to their responsibility to God, upon whom they were dependent for all things and from whom they were withholding about everything. In these words Jesus teaches that the sphere of the state are distinct.

34. He had put the Sadducees to silence—By exposing their ignorance of the Scriptures, and their indifference to the power of God as indicated by their foolish question concerning the resurrection.

35. A lawyer—More commonly they were called scribes, or rabbis, their chief activity being in the sphere of the law, both that contained in the Scriptures and that handed down by tradition. This man appears in a less favorable light in Matthew than in Mark, where his question is treated as an honest appeal for information on a debated subject, and the man himself is praised as being not far from the kingdom. Matthew’s treatment of the incident is in keeping with his pronounced antipathy to the Pharisees. This is especially noticeable in the scribe’s asking the question, trying him.

36. The Style of It.

“Are you really taking lessons in fencing?”

“Yes, I am making some faint endeavors.”

37. As Usual.

Vacation days
To autumn haze
Are rapidly declining,
We’re feeling blue,
For not a soul

Know our pockets lining.

THE DOOMED DEADHOUSE.

Paris’ Famous Sight, the Morgue, is to be Demolished.

One of the best-known “sights” of Paris is doomed. One had almost said the most famous “sight” of the world, for the Paris Morgue is known the world over. It is controlled by the Department Council of the Seine, and this body has decided to pull down the present shabby, squat little building and replace it, on another site in the neighborhood, with a mortuary of more modern type.

There are very few visitors to Paris who can boast that they never hunted out the Morgue. It lies behind the Cathedral of Notre Dame, and in it are exposed the bodies of all unknown persons who have perished in the river or met with some other sudden or unexpected death. Unless the bodies are previously claimed, they are placed in a refrigerator and are afterwards exposed, frozen, on the marble slabs of the “salle d’expansion,” which is kept at a temperature of 25 deg. Fahr. Those who are seeking lost relatives or friends may go to the Morgue and examine the bodies through a glass partition and identification is helped by the unfortunate person’s clothing, which is hung up over each body.

Of recent years over seven hundred bodies have been brought to the Morgue every year, and in their frozen state they have been kept if necessary, for three months. Theoretically, of course, the Morgue is not a “sight,” and the general public are not supposed to go there, but people whose tastes lie in this direction can easily find friends.

A grimly humorous story, and one that is quite true, was told some little time ago about the Morgue. One day a little boy entered the building, and after staring for a few minutes at the marble slabs, on which it happened that two bodies were exposed, suddenly burst into tears.

“What’s the matter, my little man?” asked somebody sympathetically. “Is someone you know dead?”

Struggling between indignation and disappointment, the child waved an expressive hand towards the empty slabs. “There aren’t any bodies,” he sobbed, and refused to be comforted.

JAPAN’S PRISONS GOOD.

Reform Women Prisoners by Increasing Self-respect.

The cells in every Japanese prison are practically sleeping dormitories, as the prisoners are engaged in the work-sheds all day, or attending lectures and lessons in educational subjects, deportment and morality. The small Japanese woman prisoner is even taught

how to serve tea properly, because the Japanese have grasped the fundamental truth that whatever raises a woman’s self-respect helps to eliminate bad habits—in a word to reform her. The keen zest of the prisoners in Japan contrasts with the hopeless, hunted look of our woman prisoners in England.

In Japan the women prisoners are learning, learning, learning all the time. They are given prizes and decorative rewards for excellence. They are being encouraged instead of repressed. Everything is done to instil a real desire for permanent reform.

STRANGE LAND LAWS.

At Corfu All Land Leases are Permanent.

Corfu, where a magnificent marble palace belonging to the German Emperor has just been purchased by an American millionaire, can boast of the most peculiar land laws in the world. The landlords are nearly all absentees and their tenants hold the land on a perpetual lease in return for a rent payable in kind and fixed at a certain proportion of the produce.

Such a tenant is considered a co-owner of the soil, and he cannot be expelled, except for non-payment of rent, bad culture, or the transfer of his lease without the landlord’s consent; neither can his rent be raised without his permission. Attempts have been made to alter the law, but both landlord and tenants are apparently satisfied with a system that dates back to the time of Homer.

AN ARMY OF TURKEYS.

It is a novel sight to watch the arrival of the turkey sellers in Madrid, Spain. Each one conducts a numerous army of well-fed turkeys, and half the town turns out to see the procession. The way one man with only a long slender rod, can marshal some hundreds of noisy birds through the traffic and past other troops is astounding. Not only has he to keep his subjects under the closest surveillance, but he must be prepared for the attacks of starving vagabonds who wish to obtain a turkey lunch for nothing.

The old cow has the milkman beaten to a frazzle when it comes to giving real milk.

THE SECRET OF HER POWER:

Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER V.—(Cont'd)

"Decidedly," reflects Blanford. "Lawrence must have looked too often at Mme. Sabaroff. Sabaroff is dead, isn't he?" he asks, aloud. "You know I have been out of society for year; the whole map of Europe gets altered in one's absence."

"Sabaroff was shot in a duel four years ago," replies Mrs. Curzon; "a duel about her."

"What a fortunate woman! To get rid of a husband, and to get rid of him in such interesting circumstances!"

"That depends. With her it resulted in her exile from court."

"Oh, to be sure, when Russians are naughty they are sent to live on their estates, as riotous children are dismissed to their nursery. Was she compromised, then?"

"Very much compromised, and both men were killed, for the adversary of Sabaroff had been wounded mortally, when, with an immense effort, he fired and shot the prince through the lungs."

"A pretty little melodrama. Who was the opponent?"

"Count Lustoff, a colonel of the guard. I wonder you did not hear of it; it made a stir at the time."

"I may have heard; when one doesn't know the people concerned, no massacre, even of the innocents, makes any impression on one. And the result was that the lady had to leave the imperial court?"

"Yes; they do draw a line there."

Blanford laughs; it tickles his fancy to hear Mrs. Wentworth Curzon condemning by implication the laxity of the court of St. James.

"They can't send us to our estates," he replies; "the lands are so small and the railways are so close. Else it would have a very good effect if all our naughty people could be shut up inside their own gates, with nobody to speak to but the steward and the rector. Can you imagine anything that would more effectively contribute to correct manners and morals? But how very desolate London would look!"

"Why does she take this absent woman's character away?" thinks Blanford, with a sense of irritation. "I will trust the Babe's instincts sooner than hers."

CHAPTER VI.

The very bachelor rooms at Surrenden are conducive to reverie and indolence, cozily comfortable, and full of attentions for the guest's *bien être*, among which there is a printed paper which is always laid on the dressing-table in every room at this house; it contains the latest telegrams of public news, which come every afternoon from a London news agency.

"I dare say, to the political fellows they are delightful," reflects Blanford, as he glances down the lines; "but to me, they unpleasantly recall an uncomfortable world. I don't like the worse, certainly, for knowing that there is a revolution in Patagonia or an earthquake in Bolivia, but neither do I like the better for being told that the French government is desirous of all moderate perfects in favor of immoderate ones. It is very interesting, no doubt, but it doesn't interest me, and I think the possession of these fresh scraps of prosaic news spoils dinner conversation."

"Children should be taught to talk," he observes one day to Lady Usk, "and they should not be allowed to be slovenly in their speech any more than in their dress. You would not let them enter your presence with unbrushed hair, but you let them use any bald, slangy, or inappropriate words which come uppermost to them. There is so much in the choice of words. A beautiful voice is a delicious thing, but it avails little without the usage of apt and graceful phrases. Did you ever hear Mrs. Norton sustain a discussion or relate an anecdote? It was like listening to perfect music in music. When she died, the art of conversation died with her."

"We are always in such a hurry," says Lady Usk, which is her habitual explanation of anything in which her generation is at fault. "And hurry is always vulgar, you know, as you said the other day; it cannot help itself."

"You are a purist, my dear Blanford," says Lady Dolgelly, who hates him.

"Purity, daughter of sweet virtue, mild!" murmurs Blanford. "Alas! my dear ladies, I cannot hope that she dwells with me in my form! When she has a home in your own gentle breasts, who can hope that she would ever take shelter in a man's."

"How impudent and how na-

TORTURED FOR SEVEN YEARS
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" HER SALVATION.



MADAM JOSEPH LIRETTE

No. 111 George St., Sorel, Que.

"For seven years I suffered from womb disease and dreadful torturing pains, and I had constant Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation—the latter so bad that sometimes I went ten days without the action of the bowels. Six different doctors treated me and for a year I was in bed, constantly facing death. Then my husband coaxed me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and this medicine, and nothing else, cured me and saved my life."

(Signed) Mme. JOSEPH LIRETTE,
50c., box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box
25c.—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives
Limited, Ottawa.

have been eternally obliged to him ever since."

"What did he sell?"

"My cob, a cob I adored. I wept like a child, but he didn't see my tears. What I saved up next half to trace out that cob and buy him back at twice his value, what I denied myself to make up the money, nobody would believe; and the beast wasn't easy to find; some dealer had taken him over to Ireland."

That could be done with you," says Usk, gloomily. "It would be no use to do it with Boom; his mother would buy him some other horse the next day. You've no chance to bring up a boy decently, if he's got a mother."

"The reverse is the received opinion of mankind," said Blanford, "but I believe there's something to be said for your view. No end of women have no idea of bringing up their children, and when they ought to be ordered a flogging they fondle them."

"Dolly does," says her husband. "What's a woman's notion of a horse? That he must have slender legs, a coat like satin, and be fed on apples and sugar; still, they saw his mouth till he half dislocates his neck and tear his ribs open with their spur. 'ney're just as unready with their children."

"Who is that woman?" says Blanford, making a step across the window and into the garden. "Now I am perfectly certain that is Mine. Sabaroff, without your saying so."

"Then I needn't say so," replies Usk. "I wonder when she came? They didn't expect her till to-morrow."

They both look at a lady in one of the distant alleys, walking between the high, green walls. She is dressed in some soft, cream-colored stuff with quantities of lace. She carries a sunshade of the same hue. She has a tall cane in her other hand. On either side of her are the Ladies Alexandra and Hermione, and before her gambols his white sailor clothes, with his blue silk stockings and his silver buckled shoes, the Babe."

"Decidedly the Sabaroff," says Usk. "Won't you come and speak to her?"

"With pleasure," says Blanford. "Even if the Babe brains me with the cane!"

He looks very well as he walks bareheaded over the grass and along the green alley; he wears a loose, brown velvet coat, admirably made, and brown breeches and stockings; his legs are as well made as his coat; the sun shines on his curling hair; there is a degage, picturesque, debonair, yet distinguished, look about him which pleases the eyes of Xenia Sabaroff, as they watch him draw near.

"Who is that person with your father?" she asks. The children tell her, all speaking at once.

She recognizes the name; she has heard of him often in the world, and has read those books which praise solitude and a dinner of herbs. "I doubt his having been alone very long, however," she reflects, as she looks at him.

A certain unlikeliness in him to Englishmen in general some women who are fond of him fancifully trace to the fact that the first Blanford was a Venetian, who fled for his life from the republic, and made himself conspicuous and acceptable for his talents alike as a lutist and a swordsman at the court of Henry II.

"It can't count; it's so very far away," he himself objects; but perhaps it does count. Of all things ineffaceable the marks of race are the most indelible.

"An interesting woman," he thinks now, as he exchanges with the Princess Sabaroff the usual compliments and commonplaces of a presentation. "Russians are always interesting; they are the only women about whom you feel that you know very little; they are the only women who, in this chattering of a generation, tout en dehors as it is, preserve some of the vague charm of mystery—and what a charm that is!"

"Sell something of his that he likes very much, to pay his debts; that's the only way I know of to check a boy at the onset." Your father did it with me the very first time I owed twenty pounds, and he read me a lesson I never forgot. I'

(To be continued.)

On the Farm

THE USE OF FERTILIZERS.

That reliable fertilizers will not exhaust, but on the contrary will build up the poorest land into highest productiveness, has now been proven beyond cavil or doubt, writes G. C. Miller, Middleton, N. S. The writer has used only chemical fertilizers for over thirty years, and those who adopted his system of fertilization 20 years ago are now corroborating his experience. In apples, the crops have been most satisfactory. There have been no off years, and the fruit has always been of first quality. While the crops have not been surprisingly large, they have been good compared with the quantity of the fertilizer used. A larger quantity would probably have insured heavier crops. This is now being tested. The quantity used has never exceeded \$8.00 or \$9.00 worth per acre, or less than 8 cents for each barrel of apples packed. During the past ten years there have been an average yield of 110 bbls. of packed fruit per acre, which means 1,100 bbls. from every acre under cultivation during that period. On a valuation of \$1,000 per acre the fruit has paid all the expenses incident to its production, and left for the owner a surplus of from 14 to 17½ per cent. Others report heavier crops than any I have grown, but large crops are often followed by a year of comparative barrenness, it is the long steady pull that counts.

Below is a brief report of the only 4 acres in full bearing in 1908. The balance of 30 acres is still in various stages below full production. The crop of 1908 is equally good, but at this writing has not all been realized on.

Pruning	10 00
Fertilizers for 4 acres at \$9	36 00
Hauling and sowing ferti-	
lizers	2 00
Discing 4 times at \$2	8 00
Vetch 2 bushels at \$2.10	4 20
Buckwheat 2 bus. at 75c	1 50
Sowing cover crop	1 50
Spraying 3 times	22 40
Bbls., 450 at 25c	113 00
Picking, packing and track-	
ing at 25c	113 00
Sundries	4 80
Total expenses	\$316 40
451 bbls. apples, net pro-	
ceeds	\$701 34
Balance	\$384 94

This is about 17½ per cent. for the owner on a valuation of \$1,000 per acre, and reckoned as though all the work had been done by hired help. There are many orchards doing much better than this, and solely because they get better care; but this moderate result shows most clearly the possibilities of scientific orchard culture in the Annapolis Valley.

FUNNY.

"Where did you meet your young man, Mary?" queried the mistress on being told her maid was to get married.

"Oh, please, m'm, at Uncle Thomas' funeral. He's so amusing, m'm. He was the life and soul of the party!"

MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere. The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd., Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

A Weighy Family.

Senator Snell, of Nar-Nar Goon, Victoria, sends to us some particulars of his own family which he thinks will be of interest as showing that Victoria holds the world's record for family giants. Mr. Snell's family consists of two girls and a boy, and the total weight of the three is over half a ton. Clara, the eldest of the trio, is 23 years of age, and weighs 514, being the heaviest female known in the world. Then her brother, is 19 years old, and weighs 286; and Anna, the youngest of the three remarkable family, is 16, and already weighs 355. For these particulars, readers can see that the Snell's talk of being able to challenge the world is no idle boast—World's News.

An Equine Epicure.

A Sydney delivery-van owner has a unique horse, which displays a decided carnivorous appetite. The animal is frequently given pieces of cold-cooked beefsteak, mutton-chops, stale sausages, meat-pies, and sausages, together with stale bread and buns—a menu which he discusses with marked and manifest gusto. When the above-named flesh is food, which comes from a ham-and-beef shop, at the rear of which his stable is situated, is placed before this horse, possessing such an extraordinary equine taste, he immediately turns away from chaff and maize he may be eating at the time to partake of it.—World's News.

Young woman, why is it that you insist in refusing to understand the questions of counsel? You are a person of charm, grace, beauty and more than average intelligence at"—

"Thank you, your honor," interrupted the young woman, "if it were not for the fact, Judge, that I am under oath I would return the compliment."

—National Monthly.

Robertson Bros.
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
MOTOR BOATS
ALL SIZES
KNOCK DOWN FRAMES
HULLS furnished complete or in any stage of completion.
LAUNCHES, with Engines installed, ready to run, in stock. Send stamps for catalogue.
Foot of Bay Street
HAMILTON, CANADA

MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made, better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not used for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wash.

Canadian Appreciation

Langham Hotel, London.

Gentlemen—I wish to express my appreciation of the 38 h.p. Daimler which you have delivered to me. Before shipping the car to Canada I made a three weeks' trial of it, covering some 1,200 miles. The car ran perfectly, and I never had the slightest trouble of any kind, and I think it quite lives up to the many claims you make for it. The silence, smoothness of running, and power of acceleration on hills is really remarkable.

My petrol consumption was 16 miles to the gallon, including a great deal of driving in traffic. The tyres show no appreciable signs of wear, and I think it will prove light on tyres.

I am really delighted with the car.—Yours sincerely,

(Signed) C. A. BOONE, of Toronto, Canada.

Daimler

"The Most
Successful
Car of the
Year 1909"

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited,

COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

SEND FOR THIS BOOK BEFORE YOU BUILD ANOTHER BUILDING



Concrete is the Best Material

—from every standpoint—where you attempt any further improvements.

"CONCRETE" as a Building Material

You, as a progressive farmer, owe it to yourself to read this book before

the retail price of the book is 50 cents—but we will send it, absolutely free, to any farmer who will fill out and send to us the coupon below.

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY, Limited
30-35 National Bank Building, Montreal

You may send me a copy of your book,
"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."
Name
Address

Big Discount Sale On All Summer Goods

In order to quickly reduce our Summer Stock of Fine Shoes we are now offering for the balance of this month BIG BARGAINS.—Here is a chance to save money.

See our Basket Bargains at 50 cents a pair.

What about a pair of School Boots for the Boys and Girls? We have a complete line now in stock, all kinds and at very LOW Prices.

We can supply you with Bargains in Hosiery.

Shoe Polish from 5c. up.

Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS
Shoe King

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting,
Paper Hanging, Graining,
Sign Writing.
Estimates cheerfully furnished

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

SINCE IT BEGAN BUSINESS

In 1870 the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

HAS PAID FOR

(1) Death Losses	-	\$4,512,834
(2) Matured Endowments	-	2,135,879
(3) Surplus	-	1,761,859
(4) Surrenders	-	1,302,738
Total Cash payments	-	\$9,803,310

AND IT STILL HOLDS

Reserves Invested for Security of Policyholders	-	\$12,065,146
Surplus over all Liabilities	-	2,269,692
Total paid to and held for Policyholders	-	\$24,138,148

Agents Wanted

BURROWS, of Belleville

General Agent

Great Britain last year coined several million farthings. Times are always close in England with the masses, and the farthings are necessary to close financing. In this country we have little regard for the cents. The average man who makes a fair wage or salary wastes or fritters away enough money every year to keep a family. Its ten cents for this and twenty-five cents for the other thing and half a dollar for that. It isn't much in itself but it's \$100, \$200, \$300 or perhaps \$1,000 in a year. In ten years it would buy a house and furnish it; in twenty years it would give a man who was careful enough to retire on. Just a few cents a day wasted, that's all.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Local Fall Fairs

Bancroft	Sept. 29, 30
Brighton	29
Campbellford	27, 28
Colborne	Oct. 4, 5
Coe Hill	5
Castleton	Sept. 21, 22
Markdale	15, 16
Marmora	15, 16
Napanee	15, 16
Norwood	Oct. 11, 12
Peterboro	Sept. 15, 16, 17
Picton	Sept. 21, 22
Shannonville	21
STIRLING	22, 23
Tweed	4, 5
Warkworth	6, 7
Wooler	8, 9

Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	... \$1.30
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.80
The Weekly Witness	1.50
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
Barn and Farm	1.75
The Farmers Advocate	2.30
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.00
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

AUCTION STORIES

Unexpected Prizes That Have Been Won by Bidders.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN EGGS.

How Two Specimens of the Great Auk Species Were Bought For \$9 and Sold For \$2,000—An Old Picture That Had a Valuable Lining.

"Of course I have met with a good many interesting experiences during my career as an auctioneer," relates Henry Stevens in a London magazine, "but the most striking of them all occurred, I think, in connection with a great auk's egg."

"Some years ago a young fellow rode over to an obscure furniture sale at the country village in the hope of securing a bargain so he could furnish a home in view of his intended marriage. And a bargain he did get, though not of the kind he originally thought of."

"One of the lots put up for sale was a basketful of shells, eggs and other ornaments which had attracted the attention of an old lady who happened to be present. Just as they were on the point of being knocked down to her the young man was struck by the appearance of two large eggs in the basket, and, thinking he might as well have them as curiosities, he started to bid, with the result that the lot was knocked down to him for \$9."

"Upon examining the eggs it occurred to him that he might be able to make a profit on their sale. He accordingly wrapped them up in a handkerchief and brought them to me."

"As soon as they had washed off the grime which covered them I discovered that they were eggs of no less a bird than the great auk, and as a result of their sale a few weeks later I handed the astute young bargain hunter a check for \$2,000."

"At another sale which I conducted there was an old picture so covered with dirt and grime that it was almost impossible to see what it was like. This was hung upon the wall in a prominent position, but did not apparently find favor in the eyes of any of the dealers who were present. No reserve price was placed upon this picture, which had been put into the sale by a local pawnbroker to whom it had been pledged and not redeemed."

"In spite of every effort on the part of the auctioneer, it was eventually knocked down to a young man who had looked into the sale quite casually in order to waste half an hour during which he had to wait for a train. Taking a great fancy to the frame, which was of oak, blackened with age, he hazarded a bid of \$5, at which price it was knocked down to him without any competition."

"As he did not want the picture, he asked the auctioneer whether he would mind trying to get a bid for it if he cut it out of the frame, and, being answered in the affirmative, he took out his knife and neatly cut through the canvas all round the edge."

"Imagine the astonishment of himself and all present when, hidden behind the canvas, he discovered five bills for \$100 each. Evidently the picture had been used to conceal the savings of some previous owner, who had died without disclosing the secret and whose hard won fortune thus came into the hands of a total stranger."

"I should quote as very interesting a sale at Rutland Gate, where there were only the remains of the furniture, a firm having been allowed to take what they chose to their rooms. It was accordingly after the nature of a rummage sale, but in one cupboard which had been overlooked were what the junior clerk described as three silver cups. The auctioneer was sitting in his office when a gentleman drove up in a hansom cab, anxious to speak about these cups, for which he offered no less than \$1,500."

"The auctioneer was so much surprised that he thought his visitor must have some reason for this high bid, and he wisely determined not to take the first offer he received. 'Oh, I don't think they will take that,' he said, and with this answer the gentleman had to be content. An expert was called on to examine the so called cups, and he discovered them to be in reality sixteenth century chalice, for which he himself made an offer of \$2,100. The three cups were subsequently sold for \$5,750, but it was only by the slightest chance that they had not gone for a mere song."

"I shall never forget an incident which occurred in connection with the sale of some valuable shells. The bidding for one large shell in particular was much more brisk than I had anticipated, but the reason for this became apparent when at last it was knocked down to a gentleman in a very excited condition, who directly it was handed to him flung it upon the ground and trampled it to atoms, at the same time shouting out in a loud voice that now that one was destroyed he possessed the only specimen in the world."

"They're All a Bluff.

Scene—Rutland car on the New York Central going up the Hudson river, passing Yonkers.

First Traveler—Say, have you heard about the Paladins?

Second Traveler—No. What about them?

First Traveler—Why, they say they're all a bluff.—New York Herald.

The man who has not attained to self-government cannot safely live under the law of liberty.—Wagner.

"THE THIRD PARTY."

Hon. Peter Mitchell Was a Bohemian of a Long Disappeared School.

The last of the series of disastrous fires which have pursued the career of The Montreal Herald is responsible for some interesting reminiscences by Mr. Lutton, the veteran Quebec journalist, who for years has contributed a weekly page of comment to that model among weekly newspapers, The News and Eastern Townships Advocate of St. Johns, Quebec. Particularly interesting are Mr. Lutton's references to Hon. Peter Mitchell, M.P., one of The Herald's famous editors, who used to be described as "The Third Party." Of Mitchell the writer says:

"Upon the scene, then, entered the late 'Sir' Peter Mitchell, on Beaver Hall Hill, where The Herald, phoenix-like, rose from its ashes.

"Now, if ever the true Bohemian walked this planet, he did so in the person of the 'Hon. Peter.'

"When one thinks of the spaciousness of the man, his charming sense of irresponsibility, his happy indifference to certain notes; his child-like insistence upon joy as his inheritance; his profound and careless ignorance of the duties of management; his ingenuous delight in the notion that he was moulding public opinion while he was, in reality, playing the dashing role of boulevardier; his slap-dash editorials which warned the wicked Conservatives at Ottawa that 'we had our eye on them,' after the manner of the 'Skibbereen Eagle,' which warned the Emperor of Russia 'that it was watching his conduct,' or fulsomely bespattered what the 'Hon. Peter' called the 'McShane-Merle administration,' then reigning at Quebec (save the mark!)—when one thinks of these aspects and attitudes, he can only regret the passing of so gay, so delightful a figure, for which a more strenuous generation is not inclined to find a place."

"To see 'Sir Peter' sailling forth, say, in the winter, enveloped from head to foot in his seal coat; to note him the cynosure of the general regard at the St. Lawrence Hall, where the local politicians used to congregate; to observe the entire delight of the large creature in life, in the passing moment, in clinking his glass, smoking his cigar, throwing off coruscations of wit in the careless moment, while the paper came out or did not come out—was to observe as charming and inconsequent a creature as ever made for the general optimism and gayety."

Land Turtle.

There is one little denizen of the marsh world that makes slow way quite unmolested amongst the prowling food-seekers of the drowned lands. Science has fastened a long Latin name to this fearless little chap, but the barefoot, freckled boy calls him "mud-turtle".

He is found along the causeways and waterways of the warm, dark water and muck bottoms. At the slightest sound he pitches forward and hides himself with lightning-like contortions in the friendly water weeds and, if you stand quietly by and watch, you will, ere long, see him swim to the surface, protude his little snake-like head on its leathery, wrinkled neck and watch you from bright, yellow-rimmed eyes.

He is a curious, good-natured, even friendly little creature.

His shell house, which he carries on his back, is beautifully marked with varying shades of grey and brown, slashed with flecks of deep vermilion.

Should hungry mink or gliding marsh snake appear, he has simply to draw in his head, legs and short, spiky-like tail and be immune from danger. That shell, with its sharp, corrugated edges, makes the turtle too indigestible a meal for hungry worm, mink or marsh-coon to relish.

And so the harmless little land-turtle, who is first-cousin to the ferocious snapping turtle, commonly called "moss back" by the boy of the freckles, lives out his days. He grows very slowly and outlives almost any other denizen of the marsh or water.

Through the long summer days he suns himself on bog or log and when the cold weather comes he burrows deep in the muck and sleeps out the long winter.

But it is the railways that spread the most destruction. Traversing as they do the great lone stretches of uninhabited timber areas, the sparks from their locomotives start numerous fires that gain great headway before being detected. Too often, the right-of-way piled high with inflammable rubbish furnishes a tinder box for these conflagrations. The owner of destroyed property along the line has found it almost impossible under the present laws to get damages from the railway company, so difficult is it to fix the responsibility and so expensive is the litigation. In order to lessen the number of fires due to this cause the Committee of Forests of the Commission of Conservation has proposed to make the railways peculiarly responsible. It has recommended that these be added to the Railway Act a clause making them liable to a fine of \$4,000, recoverable by summary prosecution before a stipendiary magistrate or two Justices of the peace, for every fire started by sparks from their locomotives.

It makes no difference whether the fire begins outside the right-of-way or spreads therefrom to adjoining land. The railways are except from this fine if they can show that they have the best modern appliances on their locomotives to prevent the emission of sparks, that their employees have not shown negligence in the conducting of the starting of the fire, and that they have maintained an efficient and properly equipped staff of fire rangers. In other words the Committee proposes to lessen the number of fires caused by sparks from locomotives by having the railways fined for the damage they do, unless they take every precaution to prevent such damage. This is obvious to fair recognition as regards both the railways and the public, and the effort to have a law of this sort is worthy of public support.

Every Canadian is deeply interested in the protection of our forests; for each forest fire means that he and his children will have to pay higher prices for every foot of lumber they use. Such a measure for the preservation of our forests as that recommended by the Committee of Forests of the Commission of Conservation should, therefore, commend itself to every public-spirited citizen and newspaper in Canada and America.

A Story of D. McNicholl.

Mr. T. C. Irving, of Bradstreet's agency, Toronto, is a famous collector of anecdotes and personalia. He has lately been in the West and according to The Vancouver Sun, has been telling the following stories of Mr. D. McNicholl, vice-president of the C.P.R.:

"Here is the first. A well-known general manager of a big Canadian bank tried to collect a bill from the C.P.R. Whether the bill was a just one or not matters little for the purposes of this story. Anyway the general manager became exasperated with the C.P.R. and wrote a laconic letter to Mr. McNicholl in which he said that the bill would not be paid instantaneously. He would instruct every branch of his bank not to use the C.P.R. passenger train when available, not to use C.P.R. telegraphs, nor C.P.R. express lines, nor anything with a C.P.R. label on it."

"Mr. McNicholl's reply was brief and to the point. He said if the general manager carried out his threat he would refuse to pay any bank bills bearing the label of that particular bank. The general manager got that letter, he concluded, he had played the game with Mr. McNicholl. What would happen to any bank whose bills were systematically refused by the C.P.R. can be easily imagined. Any way the bank never got off the C.P.R."

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered more attractive by a disorderly life.

By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tonic.

It is a safe, reliable and effective medicine.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1910.

Vol. XXXII, No. 2.

AT WORK---PLAY and BUSINESS

THE BEST DRESSED MEN IN STIRLING AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY WEAR

FRED. WARD'S Tailored-to-Order Clothes

You can pick your cloth for a Suit or Overcoat from the richest and rarest collection of new Fall shadings and patterns ever brought to Stirling. More than half a thousand different weaves and colorings to please your eye and meet your fancy. Our prices are no more than you pay for less satisfaction elsewhere. We can Tailor you a Suit for \$14.00 to \$25.00, and you have a guarantee of a Perfect Fit and Perfect Workmanship or you need not accept the Suit. There is no "Just as good." If you don't know where we are just look up the undertaker, we are next door west. Let us Tailor your new Fall Suit.

If you must have a READY-TO-WEAR SUIT

THE WARD BRAND of Ready-to-Wear has no equal in fit, finish or style. They are made to our order by the best Ready-to-Wear manufacturers in Canada. We can sell you a suit from \$4.99 to \$20.00. Boys and Children's Suits a specialty.

FRED. T. WARD
Specialist in Men's Wear

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

Grand Millinery Opening and Fall Display of Suitings, Silks, Coats and Ready-to-Wear Garments

We take pleasure in extending to you a cordial invitation to be present at our

FALL OPENING to be held on

SEPTEMBER 22nd and 23rd

When we will be showing the latest imported models and créations from our own workroom

Millinery apprentice wanted.

COOK & FOX.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — — TORONTO, ONT.
GEO. P. REID, General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN — — Manager

A Tragedy Near Havelock

On Thursday night, Mrs. Chrisiss M. Deline, wife of a young farm laborer residing in a lonely frame cottage on the 12th concession of the township of Dunham, six and one-half miles northwest of Havelock, was foully and mysteriously murdered, and no clue whatever has been obtained as to her assailant. Mrs. Deline, after putting her two children to bed, was attacked in the kitchen, and when found her face, arms and body were badly bruised and scratched. The opinion of the doctors is however, that the woman died of shock. Her husband found the body and at once notified neighbors. Deline, who is about 25 years old, is, it is said, as mortally weak as he is physically strong and has aroused suspicions in the neighborhood. Mrs. Deline is also said to have been "simple minded." It is said that on more than one occasion Deline had said he would not be surprised to find his wife dead some night.

Later despatches state that Deline has been arrested accused of causing the death of his wife.

Why Such Poor Accommodation?

The Toronto World has been prosecuting a vigorous campaign against the railway companies who operate in this province. It points out that the Grand Trunk gets the greater part of its revenue from Ontario and yet there is not a single official of importance in the whole province. It refers to the wretched accommodation and poor freight service. The World has struck a popular chord. Apart from the main line the accommodation on the Grand Trunk is wretched. There is none of the older sections of Ontario that has poorer railway service than that dependent upon the Midland Division. The road bed is so rough as to be unsafe with the train going at an ordinary speed.

The rolling stock is old and out of date, the connections to Toronto are poor and generally speaking there seems to be a general disregard for the rights of the people. It is true, as the World says, these lines were heavily subsidized by the people who are deserving of better treatment. A passenger asked the other day if people had to pay first-class fare for such accommodation.

The Midland division must pay the company handsome dividends. It carries an immense amount of freight, its passenger traffic is good, and surely the returns must show up a handsome profit.

Whether there is any remedy for existing conditions we cannot say, but we would suggest that the councils of all the municipalities interested take the matter up and enter a complaint to the Railway Commission. Those municipalities who gave of their good money to assist in the building of the line should have better service or know the reason why. — Campbellford Herald.

A Wonderful Timepiece

(Richmond, Virginia)

Daniel T. Davis, who lives about five miles from Bernard, Madison county, is the maker of perhaps one of the most remarkable clocks that has ever been invented since the original clock.

Besides being equipped with the ordinary hands for marking the seconds, minutes and hours and also having an arrangement for showing the day, month and year, this ingenious timepiece has one face which indicates the exact position and phase of the moon when it is visible. This device has required considerable mechanical genius. Upon the clock face at the exact time of the rising of the sun each morning, there appears a miniature sun which disappears at the exact time of sun set. The device showing the position of the moon is equally ingenious, if not more ingenious than that of the sun, for it shows quarters and full moon.

An accident resulting in death, occurred at Roblin, about twelve miles from Napanee, Friday. Wm. Thomas Sexton, farmer, was plowing when he observed a front shoe loose on one of his horses. In trying to pull it off, it released sooner than he expected, and he fell against the other horse, which reared and trampled on him, and the team started to run away. The plough-share struck him on the hip inflicting internal injuries, which caused death in two hours.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy is to-day the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhea, dysentery and should be taken at the first苗頭 of looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

Bank of Montreal

Established — 1817

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$14,400,000.00
REST.....12,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....603,796.30

A General Banking Business done.

Stirling Branch,
Bank Corner

I. B. & O. Completed to Bancroft

Bancroft Times
Bancroft is now the terminus of the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway. The first train rolled into the "Union Station" on Monday, and Superintendent Derbyshire and his crew were given a hearty reception by the citizens who came out en masse to honor to the occasion. A regular service has been inaugurated. The train leaves here every morning on the arrival of the C.O.R. train from the south, and is due here at 7 p.m. This gives us a splendid railway connection, and the trip to or from Toronto can be made in one day.

What we want now is a mail service so that we can get the Toronto morning papers on the day of publication. The Government has been petitioned to provide such a service, and we hope the petition will meet with more consideration than some of its predecessors. Men are at work building a large roundhouse, and half-a-dozen switches will be put in between the main line and the river.

The completion of the line means that Baptiste will be practically wiped off the railway map and the train crews will make their homes here.

Wellman's News

From another Correspondent.
Mrs. William Pollock has returned from an extended visit with friends in Bruce County.

Mr. Lorne Wellman is visiting under the parental roof. Mr. Wellman spent the Summer months in Detroit.

Mr. Hanna, Belleville, has been spending some time with his sister Mrs. James Whitton.

Mr. Emory Finkle of Sidney Crossings, is a guest at the home of his daughter Mrs. Alex Morton.

Mr. R. E. Reed is in the West.

We are sorry to note that Mr. Arnold Wellman is on the sick list.

Mr. James Whitton is also suffering from ill health.

Mr. Walter Dracup is being congratulated by his friends upon the arrival of a young son in his family.

Sine.

Miss Pearl Demill of Toronto is spending her holidays with her relatives here.

Mr. Almond Delong and his bride of Huffs Island were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Tucker.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sills, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sills and German Sills and his daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Tucker last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Radford spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harlow visited the fair held at Peterboro last week.

Mrs. Potter of Prince Edward was the guest of Mrs. Denike recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Bailey spent Sunday at Mt. M. H. Green's.

The Beloit League spent a social evening at Salem last week.

Miss Hettie Bailey was the guest of Miss Norah Bailey for a few days last week.

A number from here attended the re-opening of Mt. Pleasant Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker of Toronto is visiting friends in this place.

Threshing is in the order of the day.

Halloway

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Reid are the happy parents of a baby boy.

Mrs. Herbert Eggleton has been visiting her uncle Mr. H. Hough of Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McMullen attended the funeral on Saturday last of Mr. J. Comerford at Bancroft.

Miss Isabel Bishop of Belleville visited friends in the 8th Con. Sidney last week.

Mr. Sam Kelly and wife and Mrs. R. McMullen left on Friday last for Marquette, Mich.

Many people from this vicinity were at the Hornerite Convention on Sunday last. During the service Mr. Charles Hubble's team got loose and ran away, breaking his buggy very badly.

A fruit Social is to be held in the Sidney Baptist Church on Wednesday evening Sept. 28.

A Sunday School Rally for the Halloway S.S. will be held on Sunday afternoon Oct. 2nd. Mr. McCaltrie of Belleville will give an address and it is hoped that this will awaken many who have been conspicuous by their absence for some weeks back.

Mr. E. D. McConnell late principal of the Bancroft school is now teaching at High River, Alta.

Don't waste your money buying plasters when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of flannel dampened in Chamberlain's Liniment is superior to any plaster for June bug, pains in the side and chest, add much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

Sterling Hall

Heralds the approach of Fall by announcing the arrival and display of advance shipments of New Fall Garment Models and Fabrics for the Modiste, which should be of interest to every woman. Early inspection is invited.

Dress Goods

Low prices in handsoms, new, stylish Dress Goods in all fashionable shades and effects, are the leaders of the day. PANAMAS, CHEVIOTS, SERGES, WORK STEDS and BROAD-CLOTHS are much in evidence at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 yd.

SPECIAL MENTION may be made of a line of Worsteds and fancies in Navys, Browns and Greens regular 60c. goods. On sale at 37½c. yd.

VELVETEENS

Are much in vogue this season and are shown in all shades and of satisfactory quality at 50c. yd.

LADIES' FALL COATS

Already we are showing the new models in colors Black, Brown, Green, Navy, Cardinal at prices ranging from \$8.00 to \$20.00.

\$10.00—At ten dollars we aim to give a Coat you cannot duplicate for less than \$12.00.

See our \$10.00 Special.

Fall Fair Protection

Wind and weather protection to the person is fully insured to those who wear our line of RAINCOATS.

LADIES' NEW MODEL RAINCOATS Cravennette or Rubberized at \$7.00 to \$12.00.

Men's Raincoats Cravennette or Rubberized at \$5.00 to \$18.00.

Progress Brand Men's Clothing

New Fall arrivals in this dependable line in Tweeds and Worsteds are most worthy of inspection at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00.

The Alive Grocery Corner

Is always replete with fresh goods at lowest prices. Test our money saving grocery values.

BISCUIT SPECIALS

Pineapple Sandwiches.....at 10c. lb.

Jelly Sandwiches.....at 10c. lb.

Sultanas.....at 10c. lb.

3 Tins of Green Gage Plums.....for 25c.

½ lb Tins Durham Mustard.....for 5c.

3 Boxes Silent Matches, 500s.....for 10c.

W. R. MATHER

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Rotiater of Everything to wear for Everybody.

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING

AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Chorister, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 106, Campbellford.

SHINGLES

Another car of Shingles just arrived. See them before you buy.

Mr. Robert Girdwood will be in charge while I am at camp.

J. W. HAIGHT

Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R. Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer. 483m

For Sale or To Let

In the Village of Stirling, ten acres of land with a good brick house and barn. Well at the door. Also a good orchard. Apply to

THOS. HEARD,
Stirling.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 500 acres.

Insurance in all its branches.

No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents STIRLING.

New Masonic Hall
Is now available for social and other engagements. For particulars of rental, etc., see Mr. WALTZ.

THE SECRET OF HER POWER; Or, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd)

"Didn't I tell you?" whispers the Babe, climbing up behind Blanford.

"Yes, you did," returned Blanford, "and you were quite right; but it is abominably bad manners to whisper, my dear Cecil."

The Babe subsided into silence with hot cheeks; when anybody calls him Cecil he is conscious that he has committed some flagrant of course.

"Those brats are always bothering you, princess," says their father.

"They are very kind to me," replies Xenia Sabaroff in English which has absolutely no foreign accent. "They make me feel at home! What a charming place this is! I like it better than your castle, what is its name, where I had the pleasure to visit you at Easter?"

"Orme. Oh, that's beastly—a regular barn—obliged to go there just for show, you know."

"Orme was built by Inigo Jones and the ingratitudes of fortune of its owner is a constant temptation to Providence to deal in thunderbolts or have matches left about by housemaids," says Blanford.

"I think Lord Usk has not a contented mind," says Mme. Sabaroff, amused.

"Contented! By Jove, who should be, when England's going to the dogs as fast as she can?"

"In every period of your history," says the princess, "your country is always described as going headlong to ruin, and yet she has not gone there yet, and she has not done ill."

"Our constitution is established on a mere equipoise, with dark precipices, and deep water all around it," says Burke," replies Blanford.

"At the present moment everybody has forgotten the delicacy of this nice equipoise and one day or other it will lose its balance and topple over into the deep waters and be engulfed. Myself, I confess I do not think that time is far distant."

"I hope it is; I am very much attached to England," replies the Princess Xenia, gravely, "and to naughty English boys," she adds, passing her hand over the shining locks of the Babe.

"She must be in love with an Englishman," thinks Blanford, with the one-sided construction which a man is always ready to place on the words of a woman. "Must we go indoors?" he asks, regretfully, as she is moving toward the house. "It is so pleasant in these quaint, green arbors. To be under a roof on such a summer afternoon as this is to fly in the face of a merciful Creator with greater ingratitude than Usk's ingratitude to Inigo Jones."

"But I have scarcely seen my hostess," says Mme. Sabaroff; nevertheless she resigns herself to a seat in the yew-tree cut like a helmet.

"Why do you let those innocents be tortured, George?" asks Blanford.

"Books should, like business entertain the day," replies Usk; "so you said at least just now. Their governesses are of the same opinion."

"That is not the way to make them love books, to shut them up against their wills on a summer afternoon."

"How will you educate your children when you have 'em, then?"

"He always gets out of any impersonal argument by putting some personal question," complains Blanford to Mme. Sabaroff.

"It is a common device, but always an unworthy one. Because a system is very bad it does not follow that I alone of all men must be prepared with a better one. I think if I had children I would not have them taught in that way at all. I should get the wisest old man I could find, a Samuel Johnson, touched with a John Ruskin, and should tell him to make learning delightful to them, and associated, as far as our detestable climate would allow, with open-air studies in cowslip meadows and under hawthorn hedges. If I had only read dear Hogarth at school, should I ever have loved him as I do? No; my old tutor taught me to feel all the delight and the sweet savor of him, roaming in the oak woods of my own old place."

"I am devoutly thankful," says his host, "that Dorothy, among her caprices, had never had the fancy you have, for Dr. Johnson double with a Ruskin, to correct my quotations, abuse my architecture and make prigs of the children."

"Prigs!" exclaims Blanford.

"Prigs! When did ever real scholarship and love of nature make

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Suffered Tortures Until "Fruit-a-lives"
Took Away The Pain.

"Fruit-a-lives" the famous fruit medicine is the greatest and most non-toxic remedy ever discovered for rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-lives" by its marvelous action on the bowels, kidneys and Urine Acid, which causes Rheumatism and thereby keeps the blood pure and rich.

Mrs. Walter Hooper, of Hillview, Ont., says: "I suffered from severe Rheumatism, lost the use of my right arm and could not do my work. Nothing helped me until I took 'Fruit-a-lives' and this medicine cured me."

If you are subject to Rheumatism, don't wait until a severe attack comes on before taking "Fruit-a-lives." Take these fruit tablets now and thus prevent the attacks.

"Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

ing unction to the soul of any man, even if she were absolutely mindless; and she gives him the impression that she has a good deal of mind, and one out of the common order.

"My writings have no other merit," he says, after the expression of the sense of the honor she does him, "than being absolutely the chronicle of what I have seen and what I have thought; and I think they are expressed in tolerably pure English, though that is claiming a great deal in these times, for since John Newman laid down the pen there is scarcely a living Briton who can write his own tongue with eloquence and purity."

"I think it must be very nice to leave off wandering if one has a home," replies Mme. Sabaroff, with a slight sigh, which gave him the impression that, though no doubt she had many houses, she had no home. "Where is your place that you spoke of just now—the place where you learned to love Horace?"

Blanford is in love with his subject and does not abandon it.

"It is absurd," he continues, "the way in which children are made to loathe all scholarship by its association with their own pains and subjection. A child is made as good-natured with women not to be resigned to play what is vulgarly termed 'second fiddle' (though why an expression borrowed from the orchestra should be vulgar it were hard to say). So he goes a few paces off to speak to a gardener; and by degrees away toward the house, leaving Blanford and Mme. Sabaroff to themselves in the green yew-helmet arbor.

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DOMINION'S FIELD CROPS

Bulletin Issued by the Census and Statistics Office at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A bulletin of the census and statistics office, issued the other day, says that during August the situation with regard to the field crops of the Dominion showed great improvement over July. In the older Provinces the grains have matured well, and have been harvested and saved in fine condition. The estimate for the Dominion for wheat, oats and barley is 445,420,000 bushels, which is 129,188,000 bushels less than the final estimate for last year. Spring wheat is less by 45,608,000 bushels; oats by 70,219,000 bushels, and barley by 16,010,000 bushels; but fall wheat shows an increase of 1,649,000 bushels.

In the eastern Provinces the increase of wheat is 3,633,000 bushels; of oats, 23,219,000 bushels, and of barley 625,000 bushels.

The loss in the western Provinces, exclusive of British Columbia, is a result of the great drought of July, which reduced the area harvested by 22 per cent. for wheat, by 24 per cent. for oats, and by 31.5 per cent. for barley.

The estimated production of wheat for the whole of Canada is 122,785,000 bushels, of oats 283,247,000 bushels, and of barley 33,388,-

000 bushels as compared with 100,744,000 bushels wheat, 363,466,000 bushels oats, and 36,398,000 bushels barley in the final estimate for last year.

The estimate for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is 99,590,000 bushels wheat, 92,201,000 bushels oats, and 14,728,000 bushels barley, being an average of 11.89 bushels per acre for wheat, of 20.96 bushels for oats, and 14.49 bushels for barley on the area sown, but of 18.34 bushels wheat, 27.94 bushels oats, and 21.22 bushels barley per acre on the area reaped.

Compared with the same period last year for the Dominion the average condition of spring wheat on August 31 was 79.05 to 84.30, and of barley 80.51 to 83.64; but compared with the condition at the end of July it was 79.05 to 77.05 for spring wheat; 80.03 to 79.57 for oats, and 80.51 to 79.62 for barley. Peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grain, flax corn for fodder, potatoes and alfalfa have declined in condition, but peas, mixed grains and flax only appreciably, while corn for husking, turnips, mangolds, carrots, sugar beets and pasture have improved.

new nationalism as the application of old-time morality to conditions of to-day.

The Michigan Central tunnel under the Detroit River was opened for freight service on Sunday, and for passenger service a week later,

GENERAL.

The Finnish Diet has defied the Russian Government.

All is ready for the aeroplane race across the Alps to Milan.

Roumania and Turkey are said to have entered into an alliance against Bulgaria.

The business of the German Steel trust shows a substantial increase for the month of August.

The Premier of Spain has reaffirmed his intention of forcing the religious societies from their prominent position in the public life of the country.

SHOT HIS RIVAL DEAD.

Tragedy on the Banks of the Salmon River, B. C.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Infuriated because a rival trapper had a legal warrant to search his shack for beaver skins, Donald McDonald shot Frank Savage, a special constable, dead on the banks of Salmon River on Wednesday. He then went to Rock Bay with the one man who witnessed the deed and surrendered himself to justice. He was brought to Vancouver on Sunday morning on the steamer Cowichan. McDonald has been a trapper for many years. He came originally from Argylshire.

PLOT TO MURDER EMPEROR.

Formidable Bomb was Discovered on Railway Track.

A despatch from Fuenfkichen, Hungary, says: A formidable bomb was discovered on Thursday lying on the railroad track in front of Emperor William's train, in which he was proceeding to a hunting lodge at Mohaies, 25 miles southwest of Fuenfkichen.

TO ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY.

Spain Will Revise Civil and Military Codes.

A despatch from Madrid says: In reopening the Cortes on Thursday, Ruiz Valarino, the Minister of Justice, announced the early abolition of the death penalty, and said that numerous modifications would be adopted for the purpose of simplifying the civil and military codes.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. J. J. Hill celebrated his 72nd birthday on Friday.

The Boston & Maine Railroad has been merged with the New Haven.

New York's postal revenue for the month of August was \$55,660 behind that of Chicago.

The Brick Trust has been indicted at Chicago on a charge of violating the anti-trust act.

Grahame-White, the English aviator, won over \$22,000 in prize money at the Boston-Harvard aero meet.

President Taft will shortly begin negotiations looking to signing of reciprocity treaty with Canada. Col. Roosevelt has defined his

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Ontario Wheat—Old No. 2 winter nominal at \$1, outside; now, 94¢ to 95¢ outside, according to location.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern (old), \$1.09 1-2, (new) \$1.07; No. 2 northern, old, \$1.07, now \$1.06; No. 3 northern, \$1.04 1-2 at lake ports for immediate shipments.

Corn—American, No. 2 yellow, 65¢; No. 3 yellow, 64 1-2¢, Toronto freights.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 91 1-2¢; No. 3 Canada western, 38¢ at lake ports, for immediate shipment; Ontario No. 2 white, 34¢ to 36¢ outside; No. 3 white, 33¢ to 34¢ outside; 38¢ to 37¢ on track, Toronto.

Peas—No. 2, 79¢ to 80¢. Rye—No. 2 (new), 88¢ to 70¢ outside.

Barley—(New) at 48¢ to 50¢ outside, according to quality.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at Toronto are:—First patents, 55¢; second patents, \$5.40; strong baker's \$6.20; 90 per cent., Glasgow freights, 29¢.

Ontario Flour—New winter wheat flour, for future delivery, \$3.70 to \$3.75, in buyers' bags, at the mills.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track, Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Creamery prints, 25¢ to 26¢; do., solids, 24¢ to 25¢; separator prints, 23¢ to 24¢; dairy prints, 21¢ to 22¢; do., solids, 20¢; inferior (bakers), 18¢ to 19¢.

Eggs—19¢ to 20¢ for the average, selects, and 24¢ for selects.

Cheese—13 1-2¢ per pound for large and 11 3-4¢ per pound for twins.

Beans—Old beans, \$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for primes, and \$2.15 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained honey, 9¢ to 10¢ per lb. in 60-pound tins; 5 to 10 pound tins at 9 1-2¢ to 10 1-2¢; No. 1 comb honey at \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen; No. 2 at \$1.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—75¢ per bag out of store and 65¢ to 70¢ in car lots.

PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations:—

Rolls—Smoked, 15 1-2¢; medium and light hams, 19¢ to 19 1-2¢; heavy, 18¢ to 18 1-2¢; bacon, 19¢ to 20¢.

Pork—Short cut, \$30 to \$30.50 per barrel; mess, \$27.50 to \$28.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-2¢; tubs 14 1-2¢; pails, 14 3-4¢; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 15¢ to 15 1-2¢; backs (plain), 20¢ to 21¢; backs (pea-moal), 20 1-2¢ to 21 1-2¢.

Green meats out of pickle, 1¢ less than smoked.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 41 3-4 to 42¢; No. 3, 40 3-8 to 40 1-2¢. Barley—No. 1, 53 to 54¢; No. 4, 50¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6; do., seconds, \$5.50; Winter wheat patents, \$5.75; Manitoba wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; Ontario middlings, \$22; Manitoba bran, \$20; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure grain mouillette, \$31 to \$32; mixed mouillette, \$25 to \$28. Cheese—Western quoted at 11 to 11 1-4¢; eastern, 10 5-8 to 10 3-4¢. Butter—Cheicester, 24 to 24 1-4¢, and eastern, 23 1-2 to 24¢. Eggs—Selected stock, 23 1-2 to 24¢; No. 4 stock at 19 to 19 1-2¢; straight receipts, 19¢; No. 2 stock, 13 to 14¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 20.—Wheat—September, \$1.09 3-4; December, \$1.11 1-8; May, \$1.15 1-8.

Buffalo, Sept. 20—Wheat—Spring wheat; No. 1 Northern, carloads, \$1.17 3-4; Winter, No. 2 red, \$1. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 60 3-4¢; No. 4 yellow, 58¢; No. 3 corn, 57 1-4¢; No. 4 corn, 57 1-4¢, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 37 1-2¢; No. 3 white, 36 3-4¢; No. 4 white, 35 3-4¢. Barley—Feed to malting, 73 to 78¢. Rye—No. 2 on track, 77¢.

DEATH AT A CROSSING.

One Man Killed and One Seriously Injured.

A despatch from Hitchcock, Sask., says: H. Brown, an Englishman working on a farm near here, was instantly killed, and A. Savelberg, a farmer, probably fatally injured when the buggy in which they were driving was hit by a work train at a crossing. The view of the track was obstructed by a long snow fence, and the men probably never saw anything until the train was upon them.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Prices are steady all round, with hogs 25¢ per 100 pounds higher. Steers ranged from \$5 to \$5.75; cows, \$4 to \$5; bulls, \$2.25 to \$3.50; hogs sold at \$9.25 to \$9.50, and cows \$9.25 to \$9.50; sheep brought \$4. Lambs \$5.75 to \$6; calves, \$4 to \$6.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Heavy exporters were scarce, selected steers and heifers sold up to \$6.75. These were exceptions, but several loads of light shipping cattle sold at \$6.75 to \$8.25. Choice butchers, \$5.75 to \$6, medium at \$5.15 to \$6.65; good butcher cows, \$4 to \$6.25; common cows from \$2.50 to \$3.75;

THANKSGIVING DAY.

The Last Day of October Has Been Chosen by Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says:

At a meeting of the Cabinet Ministers on Thursday afternoon an order was passed making Monday, October 31, Thanksgiving Day this year.

The selection of a Monday for the holiday follows the precedent established two years ago, principally at the request of the Commercial Travellers' Association.



Used in Canadian homes to produce delicious home-made bread, and a supply is always included in Sportsmen's and Campers' Outfits. Decline all imitations. They never give satisfaction and cost just as much.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
Winnipeg, Toronto, Ont., Montreal
No. 27
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.



CONSUMPTION OF CIGARETTES

Over 100,000,000 More Smoked During Last Year Than During Year Previous.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs and excise returns for the last fiscal year give one indication of the inflowing tide of prosperity which will not be greeted with general enthusiasm. The production of cigarettes for consumption in Canada for the fiscal year ending March last totalled no less than 469,711,091, an increase of a little over a hundred million cigarettes as compared with the preceding year, and representing an outlay of probably over four million dollars for "coffin nails," principally by the boys and young men of Canada during the twelve months. During the preceding year, on the other hand, owing to the reduced consumption which followed the commercial depression of two years ago, there was a considerable falling off in the importation and manufacture of cigarettes, the total being only 368,295,796, as compared with 398,307,344 in 1907-8.

Comparative figures for the last three years are as follows:—

1907-8—Domestic cigarettes manufactured, 384,809,344; entered through customs, 13,588,000; total, 398,307,344.

1908-9—Domestic cigarettes manufactured, 356,756,180; entered through customs, 11,589,868; total, 368,295,796.

1909-10—Domestic cigarettes manufactured, 457,095,138; entered through customs, 12,616,333; total, 469,711,091.

DARED WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS

Captain Larsen's Wild Voyage in a Frail Motor Boat.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: It was not five minutes after he had told a party of newspaper men that he would not make the trip that Capt. Klaus Larsen of Cleveland, Ohio, suddenly changed his mind on Sunday afternoon and successfully negotiated the five miles of water between the Maid of the Mist landing and a point a mile and a half above Lewiston. There Larsen stayed for five minutes, forty feet from shore, working desperately to release the craft. Larsen finally liberated her by working the rudder from side to side, was hit by a comber and sent careering toward the middle.

At the bend, with the Lewiston bridge in sight, the boat drifted toward the American side again and was then caught in the shore eddy. The Ferro grounded again, this time near enough to shore to be caught by Roy Rockwell of this city, who waded into the water and caught a rope thrown by Larsen.

PERISHED IN BUSH FIRES.

Five Deaths Reported From Hazlemere District.

A despatch from Vancouver says: From Hazlemere comes the report of the death of the wife and three members of the family of Wm. Morrison, a rancher, near Hazlemere, in fierce bush fires. While Morrison was in another part of the district aiding the fire-fighters his wife and children perished in attempting to fight their way through the cordon of flames. Another report has reached Deputy Fire Warden Gordon of two deaths between Hazlemere and Mud Bay. The fire covers an area twelve miles long by five wide. Several houses and much stock have been destroyed. Over one hundred men are fighting for their homes, and many more are needed.

GENERAL BOTHA DEFEATED

Sir P. Fitzpatrick Wins in Federal Election in South Africa.

A despatch from Johannesburg says: The standing of the parties in the Federal elections in South Africa, which took place on Thursday, was at midnight as follows:—

Nationalists	.....	33
Unionists	.....	26
Independents	.....	8
Labor	.....	1
Sir Percy Fitzpatrick	defeated	
Premier Botha in East Pretoria and Sir G. Farrar defeated the Minister of Finance, Hon. H. C. Bull.		
Cape Town went solidly Unionist.		
Dr. Jameson beat the Nationalist		
candidate in Cape Town by 1,411 to 63.		
Premier Botha, addressing a crowd at Pretoria after his defeat, said: "I shall do my utmost to stamp out racialism."		
Smuts, Nationalist, carried Pretoria West.		
The probable result of the final elections will be:—		
Nationalists	.....	64
Unionists	.....	40
Natal Independents	.....	39
Labor	.....	4
Independent	.....	1

TWO MEN INSTANTLY KILLED

J. W. Lloyd, of Stratford, and J. Morwood, of Welland, Struck by Express.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: James Morwood, a retired merchant of Welland, and James Lloyd, a resident of Stratford while walking across the Grand Trunk high bridge near Jordan Station, on Wednesday afternoon, met an instant death. By crossing the bridge, a walk of several miles is saved on the way to Vineland and the two men were making the journey when they were struck by the Chicago express as they stepped from the east-bound track to escape an approaching freight train. The bodies were hurled against the freight

Prohibition Wanted

At the recent meeting of the Ontario reform Association in Toronto, Hon. A. G. MacKay, leader of the Liberals in the Ontario Legislature said that the temperance people were satisfied with Local Option, and he declined to take any stand for prohibition or advance temperance legislation. Mr. F. S. Spence, in a letter to the Globe asserts that the temperance people are not satisfied with local option, and that they desire prohibition as promised by the late Oliver Mowat, and the plumbago taken show this most conclusively. We quote part of Mr. Spence's letter:

"On every possible occasion the people of this Province have overwhelmingly declared their desire for the abolition of the bar-room temptation, with its mischievous encouragement of the treating system. Local Option successes are simply additional evidences of this desire. Failure to accept that mandate is failure to stand by the democratic principle of popular and progressive government, which is the body and soul and spirit of true Liberalism. There never can be success in Ontario for a liberal party that fails to respond to the overwhelming demand of the people for deliverance from the liquor curse. Men must have reality, and they would prefer honest Toryism that deliberately refuses to recognize majority rights, to a pseudo-Liberalism which professes to believe in the people but refuses to do what the people want."

A Party of Principle

"The public longing to be freed from the terrible evils attendant upon the drink traffic is not, however, the only reason why Liberals of Ontario ought to rise to the level of the principles they profess and deal fearlessly and equitably with this great issue. Prohibition is right. Therefore the Liberal party ought to support it. Every Christian church thunders its denunciations against the bar-room evil. The Ontario Legislature, by an overwhelming vote has declared that prohibition is the right remedy for that evil. The business sense of the community endorses the proposition. Beyond all these there are thousands of houses in which innocent victims of the drink traffic endure sorrows and tortures that no words can describe. Needlessly crowded asylums and jails, hundreds of untimely graves, and countless broken hearts, appeal for action to men of justice and humanity as ever did the evils of any slavery or tyranny or wrongs the overthrow of which has made Liberalism worth living for."

"The Hon. A. G. MacKay is wrong. The people do desire Provincial action for the suppression of this traffic. It is the duty of Liberals to contend, to strive mightily, for the overthrow of what is wrong and degrading, the enactment of legislation that is right, and the uplifting of our country and citizens to the moral level below which the liquor traffic keeps them."

Missionary Institute

Will Be Held in Peterborough on October 10th, 11th and 12th

Peterborough is to have another Missionary Institute. This announcement will be gladly received by all who had the privilege of attending the very successful Institute held two years ago. The committee appointed by the Young People's Union of the city to arrange the programme has been most successful, and a large attendance is assured. The dates are October 10, 11 and 12. Mr. J. Lovell Murray, M. A., successor to Prof. Hartley P. Beach, as Educational Secretary of the Student Volunteer movement has kindly consented to come, and will give one or two addresses. He is a man of wide experience, of world-wide travel, and will be a great help to the success of the Institute. Other speakers are Rev. Dr. Rankin of Toronto; Rev. Canon Tucker, L. L. D.; Rev. Dr. J. G. Brown, Rev. A. E. Armstrong, M. A., all favourably known to Peterborough audiences. Missionary study classes will be held each day, and a number of missionaries who are home or foreign, will be present, giving the Institute the inspiration of their presence and messages. The Mission Study Classes include all strangers within our gates, led by Mrs. F. C. Stephenson, of Toronto. The challenge of the city by Rev. J. A. Miller, B. A., of Tucou, South America, by Rev. Mr. Mitchell of Bolivia. Other countries will be under consideration. A noted figure at the Institute will be Mr. G. Whitfield Ray, F. R. G. S., missionary and Government explorer, author of "Through Five Republics on Horseback." Delegates will come from the surrounding towns and most successful Institute is looked for. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Oct. 10, 11, and 12, should be set apart in our programme as given up to the Missionary Institute. All societies from outside points should kindly send in names of delegates at the earliest possible date.

Changes in Game Laws

Changes have been made in the game laws this year, the amendments being as follows:

Deer—Only one animal allowed to each person instead of two as formerly.

Ducks—Season opens September 15th instead of September 1st.

Partridge—Season opens October 15 instead of September 1st.

Muskate also comes under the increased protection, but the remainder of the regulations are as last year.

Canada's Mission in the "Federation of the World."

(From the Canadian Textile Journal)

Thanks to the good Providence that has guided them in times of threatened rupture, peace has been maintained between Great Britain and the United States for a hundred years, and in the closing years of this century of mutual good-will these nations have given new proof of their desire to perpetuate the peace by referring a century-old dispute—The Newfoundland fisheries difficulty, to arbitration by the Hague tribunal. These are among the first great nations to yield to this new international court the arbitration of grave and ancient controversy.

In the last conflict between Great Britain and the United States the carriage ground was in Canada a country in no way responsible for the trouble, but vicariously suffering the woes of a three year's war, which terminated without settling the cause of dispute or even mentioning it in the treaty of peace. It was a war which, in its origin and ending, and in the miseries it inflicted on an innocent people, illustrated to the world the futility of wholesale butchery as a means of settling questions of equity or moral principles. It had its individual heroes, but as a war it has been regarded, from both sides, with shame and regret by the generations who have followed. This feeling of wholesome repentance is expressed in the sincere attempt to find new grounds on which the two nations may co-operate, and in seeking to win and to deserve each other's respect and good-will.

It is proposed to commemorate the signing on Christmas Eve, 1814, of the peace that has been kept for a hundred years between the United States and Great Britain by such memorials as will help to prolong this peace through the ages and become a sign and example to all nations. Canadians are responding warmly to the advances made across the border, and the brightest minds of both countries realize that, taking this supreme occasion by the hand, it is possible to start the world on a new path where good-will and reason may be enthroned in the place of force as the arbiter of national disputes.

Cessation from war among the great nations does not mean that the world shall relapse into idle luxury or political or social stagnation, but that national energies shall be directed to turning the material resources of the earth into the service of all, and especially of the millions to whom life now brings little but misery, and that the thoughts of men shall be devoted to the reconstruction and not the destruction of national life.

The influences that are tending to this reconstruction of society are rapidly accumulating. The staggering burden of the armaments now maintained by the leading nations; the inevitable increase of this load by new inventions, which are constantly altering its conditions and adding to its cost; the undue pressure of the world upon that part of the community least able to bear it; the growing willingness of the leaders of great nations to submit some code of international law for the unrestrained will of any one nation, however powerful; the growing tendency when men meet in conventions and assemblies to expand these meetings from local or national ones into international ones, and to deal with subjects from the standpoint of their effect on the world, and not merely upon the nation—these are among the influences that are leading all races to understand that they have more to gain by cooperation than by antagonism.

Within the last five years these various influences have led to the formation of peace societies, arbitration leagues, international clubs, international scientific and other organizations, more or less world-embracing in their aims. As nations derive most of their anticipations from the ignorance due to separation, such movements as these will disarm suspicions and let in wholesome light.

The interest taken throughout the United States in the question of the world's peace, and especially the question of peaceful relations with the Anglo-Saxon people, is remarkable. During the last few years peace societies and arbitration leagues have been formed in various States, and much literature has been circulated and educational addresses given on the subject. In June last a resolution was adopted by Congress creating a Commission of five to advise upon the limitation of armaments and the turning of the navies of the world into an international force for the preservation of the world's peace. Other organizations have been formed for the specific purpose of celebrating the centenary of Anglo-Saxon-American peace.

This happy result is in part a natural response to the friendship for the American people constantly shown by Queen Victoria and King Edward—our friendship which may well be said to be the keynote of the foreign policy of those great monarchs, and which we may be sure will consistently be maintained by King George, Canada, above all parts of the Empire, must now appreciate the service rendered to our race by these far-seeing rulers, whose regard for the American nation has been rewarded with such reciprocity of good-will and esteem. The true Imperialism of empire-builders, which places its power at the service of the whole world, must have the active sympathy and participation of the United States. Hence, Canada's high mission is to promote this "federation of the world" by extending the hand of welcome to both mother and daughter nations to hasten their destined reconciliation.

The schools have been closed at Middletown, Conn., because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis.

NOTICE—

We give a large scissibl with every box or bottle of Shoe Polish.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

A Poetical Gem

As one who having pearls Kings scarce could buy
Perceives the string has parted in his hand;
And finds his treasures scattered in the sand
O'er weary miles, would turn with eager eye
To search the sands to find them where they lie.
So would I turn, ere yet my years are spanned,
And seek my treasures lost in life's wide land.
Perchance to find them e're comes ev'ning's sigh,
O friendships lost to me through stub-born pride!
O loyalt hearts in folly cast aside!
O wrung ones even more than three denied!
You cannot hear my heart's deep yearning cry,
Would you might come from out the days gone by,
But not let me say "Forgive"—and die.

The above lines were given me by the visiting friends in Iowa, by the honorable D. F. Coyle, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District, Humboldt, Iowa.

Judge Coyle, the author of this masterpiece of verse is an old acquaintance, and throughout Iowa is considered the silver tongued orator; and my epithet is "The Laurier of Iowa." He it was who acted as chairman at the reception given me by old citizens, July 8th, 1910.

SPRAGUE.

Perth, Sept. 16th, 1910.

The Hog Industry

President Creelman, of the O. A. C., in speaking of the transformation which had been wrought in the Canadian hog when the Ontario farmer determined to go in for the bacon type, said the hog of to-day would not recognize his own grandfather. The change was brought about in the main by the general introduction of Yorkshire blood. Much of the change was effected by selection in Berks for length. This change is still going on, most of the Berks on exhibition being of the correct bacon type.

In York there is some little indication of a danger of sacrificing constitution for fineness of finish. In most cases, however, the representatives of this breed are perfect specimens of the type to which they belong. The tail, the weak points are being gradually bred out and most of the representatives of this breed at the fair leave nothing to be desired, the ham being well filled out and constitution and general type well preserved.

In the last year or two a new breed—The Hampshire—has been introduced and there is a strong showing in this line this year. Why this breed should be introduced and boomed it is difficult to say. It is not the bacon type. If that sort of hog is wanted the Duroc Jersey, Poland China, or old-fashioned Berk will fill the bill quite as well. In hogs Ontario breeders will act wisely in keeping to the bacon standard.

The influences that are tending to this reconstruction of society are rapidly accumulating. The staggering burden of the armaments now maintained by the leading nations; the inevitable increase of this load by new inventions, which are constantly altering its conditions and adding to its cost; the undue pressure of the world upon that part of the community least able to bear it; the growing willingness of the leaders of great nations to submit some code of international law for the unrestrained will of any one nation, however powerful; the growing tendency when men meet in conventions and assemblies to expand these meetings from local or national ones into international ones, and to deal with subjects from the standpoint of their effect on the world, and not merely upon the nation—these are among the influences that are leading all races to understand that they have more to gain by cooperation than by antagonism.

Within the last five years these various influences have led to the formation of peace societies, arbitration leagues, international clubs, international scientific and other organizations, more or less world-embracing in their aims. As nations derive most of their anticipations from the ignorance due to separation, such movements as these will disarm suspicions and let in wholesome light.

The interest taken throughout the United States in the question of the world's peace, and especially the question of peaceful relations with the Anglo-Saxon people, is remarkable. During the last few years peace societies and arbitration leagues have been formed in various States, and much literature has been circulated and educational addresses given on the subject. In June last a resolution was adopted by Congress creating a Commission of five to advise upon the limitation of armaments and the turning of the navies of the world into an international force for the preservation of the world's peace. Other organizations have been formed for the specific purpose of celebrating the centenary of Anglo-Saxon-American peace.

This happy result is in part a natural response to the friendship for the American people constantly shown by Queen Victoria and King Edward—our friendship which may well be said to be the keynote of the foreign policy of those great monarchs, and which we may be sure will consistently be maintained by King George, Canada, above all parts of the Empire, must now appreciate the service rendered to our race by these far-seeing rulers, whose regard for the American nation has been rewarded with such reciprocity of good-will and esteem. The true Imperialism of empire-builders, which places its power at the service of the whole world, must have the active sympathy and participation of the United States. Hence, Canada's high mission is to promote this "federation of the world" by extending the hand of welcome to both mother and daughter nations to hasten their destined reconciliation.

The schools have been closed at Middletown, Conn., because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis.

NOTICE—

We give a large scissibl with every box or bottle of Shoe Polish.

J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

Warrants have been issued for a number of candy manufacturers at Philadelphia on charges of using sulphuric acid in the manufacture of marshmallows.

ADMINISTRATOR'S
Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James Morgan, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, Manufacturer.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 38 of Chapter 129 R. S. O. 1897, that all personal claims or demands against the Estate of James Morgan, deceased, who died on or about the fifth day of June, 1910, are required to be paid or delivered to the undersigned Administrator on or before Monday the 10th day of October, 1910, their Christian and surname, and with full particulars in writing of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by him.

And notice is given that after the said 10th day of October, 1910, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the Estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and which the Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by him or his Solicitors by the time of such position.

JOHN MORGAN, Administrator.
PORTER & CARNEW,
His Solicitors,
Front Street, Belleville.
Dated 3rd September, A. D. 1910.

You Need Them

And we have them, so there should be no trouble in doing business. Here is a list of articles everybody wants at this time of year:

Pickle Bottle Corks
Rubber Sealer Rings
Spices
Bottle Wax
Paraffine
Poison Fly Paper
Tanglefoot
Insect Powder

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING
TYPEWRITER SALE

Act NOW and save \$50 on this
Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Oliviers for \$50 on time—
\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest.
Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by
standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is in plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typewriter and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type is exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manifolder because of the down stroke of the typewriter—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type and ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL
MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typewriter, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTABLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

There has been an enormous increase in the consumption of cigarettes in Canada during the past year. Custom and excise returns show that the production of cigarettes for consumption in Canada for the fiscal year ending March last, totalled 469,711,000, an increase of a little over 100,000,000 cigarettes as compared with last year. This represents an outlay of over \$1,000,000, principally by boys and young men.

J. M. CLARKE
HOUSE CARPENTER

STAIR, GRILL AND VERANDA

WORK A SPECIALTY.

P. O. Box 814.

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 856.

To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than buy Electricity. All mares and stallions the stable will be charged the small sum of \$12.00.

I will give prizes to the amount of \$10.00 for cattle from "Electricity." To be exhibited at Stirling Fair, which is now known as the 4th of July Fair, \$2.00; 3rd \$1.00; 2nd \$1.00.

W. J. HAGGERTY.

462m

Lot 15, Con. 2, Rawdon.

462m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL O.O.O.F. No. 104

Meeting the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock. Lodge room: Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.O.

FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. R. CRYER, Issuer.

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, A GRADUATE CANADIAN Optometristic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry from the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Office—One door north of new Bank of Montreal.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Monday in each month.

E. A. MORROW,

W. Preceptor.

E. D. MORROW, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. J. Lindsay, Toronto, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Graham.

Miss Maud Megginson and Miss Violet Utman are visiting relatives in Lindsay.

Miss Florence Ferguson left last week for Belleville to attend St. Agnes School.

Miss Alice Patterson and Miss Vera Sharp spent the week at Mr. J. C. Linn's Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Baker, of Toronto, are the guests of their niece, Mrs. Mark Tucker, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Linn and Master Gordon spent exhibition week with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Mitz, Ottawa.

Mr. Frank Hanna of Forward, Sask., harvested a splendid crop which yielded him a profit in the thousands of dollars.

Miss Mabel Clazie, daughter of Mr. William Clazie, of the front of Thurlow, is going to Formosa as a missionary, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.

Miss Gladys Ivey entertained about 50 of her friends at a party on Saturday afternoon in honor of her 16th birthday. All entered heartily into the games proposed, and enjoyed the fun as well as the feast of good things provided for them at tea time.

September Rod and Gun

With the opening of the bird shooting season the September number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., gives a number of delightful stories dealing with days among the ducks, geese, woodpeckers and prairie chickens—experiences which cause many a thrill to sportsmen reading them. Numbers will be able to duplicates in reembrance many of these published experiences, and in this way live over again red letter days in their histories. Variety marks this production, every lover of the outdoor, whatever his particular taste, receiving attention. The story of two young men one of a pet, the other, in efforts of an amateur to trap a bear, particulars of the American bison, the Alpine Club's last camp and some dog lore show the manner in which the magazine covers the wide variety of Canadian outdoor life. The verse in this number are excellent, and the Bohemian ring of "Fisher's Good" will find its echo in the heart of every most staid. "My Little Friend" is a wonderful story of the monster that got away appeals to the sympathies of all, while the "Evening Chorus" is equally good. The issue should be found with every shooting party this season.

September Athletic World

The September number of "THE ATHLETIC WORLD" magazine has just reached this office. In up-to-date sport affairs it is strikingly stronger than the August issue, which created such a favorable impression as a Canadian athletic and outdoor periodical, covering all branches of sport in happenings over the world according to us. We predict a full measure of success for "The ATHLETIC WORLD" in its able efforts to espouse the cause of good sport in this Dominion.

A Greater Canadian Home Journal

Newspapers of the Dominion long ago received the confidence and support of Canadians, but the magazines have had a harder lot. We therefore are especially pleased to note the growth of native publications. The growth of the Canadian Home Journal has been an example, not only of material progress but of steadily increasing quality, until it compares favorably with any woman's magazine in America. Certainly at the price of \$1.00 it offers by far the best value.

With September number the size has been greatly increased and the magazine starts on the sixth year of its existence much larger than ever before, excellently printed and illustrated, and with attractive covers. Number 1, 1910, Autumn Fashion Number, contains a splendid wide range of choice in women's, girls' and children's clothes. The housekeepers' department is excellent with recipes, suggestions for different departments of the house, and a very interesting reading table.

"Jeanne of the Marsh," the serial, is one of Oppenheimer's best novels. The opening chapters picture vividly some very interesting characters, and lay the foundation for a story that promises to have no lack of excitement for beginning readers. There are four short stories of different styles, but all of the kind that you must read at once when you're once started, and they make any resting time pass very pleasantly.

What stamps the Journal as particularly Canadian are the interesting and instructive sketch of the harvest in Western Canada, recreation days at The Couchiching Camp in N.Y., and the news of the Canadian Women's Free Club and one of the Women's Institutes that are such a pleasant and profitable part of the social life in many parts of Ontario, British Columbia and Manitoba.

A series of music, literary sketches, the children's page, Garden Chat, and Household Decoration complete a number which Canadians, who are anxious to see Canadian magazines occupy the place they should, will read with a great deal of pleasure.

Work has begun on the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway at Belleville.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local columns will be charged as follows: **Regular Advertising**—10c per line, under \$100; 12c per line, \$100 and over; insertion, one-third line, 10c per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c, per line.

To **Transient Advertisers**—10c per line each insertion. No insertion less than 20c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transental and Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. Mail & Ex... 6:08 a.m. Passenger, 10:27 a.m. Passenger... 6:46 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Government has proclaimed Monday, Oct. 1st Thanksgiving Day.

The first killing frost of the season came last night, and marks the end of summer.

The Belleville Oddfellow's band has been engaged to play at Bancroft fair on Sept. 29th and 30th. See advertisement in another column.

Mr. R. P. Coulter has got electric motors installed in the new building at the rear of his block on the north side of Front Street, and has them attached to machines for the purpose of grinding grain.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks complimentary tickets for the Madoc Fall Fair, and the Seymour Agricultural Society Fair. The dates of both these Fairs are the same—Sept. 27th and 28th.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tuesday 675 boxes were offered. The sales were 285 at 11 1/16c and 255 at 11c. The remainder were unsold. The Board will meet again next Tuesday at the usual hour.

On Tuesday morning last, county constables Holland and Weese of Frankford, and county constable A. McCutcheon of this village, made a seizure of thirty-seven bottles of whisky at the Kerby House.

At the Tuesday evening session of the Kingston Presbytery held in Belleville this week the subject of church union was discussed. The debate on the question of union was adjourned until the march meeting of the Presbytery.

On Saturday evening last, a horse, driven by Mr. Nelson Thompson became frightened at an automobile, and was making strenuous efforts to gain his freedom when caught. The only damages done was the breaking of different parts of the harness.

The last number of "Onward" has a very interesting sketch of the Rev. John Black, one of the pioneer Methodist preachers of Canada, who travelled all through this section of Ontario many years ago. After his superannuation, until the close of his life, he resided on the front of Sidney. He was father of the late John S. Black, of this village.

The next meeting of the Spring Brook branch of North Hastings Women's Institute will be held at Mrs. John Eastwood's on Wed. Sept. 28. A full attendance of officers and members is earnestly requested as important business is to be transacted, viz:—the appointment of a delegate to be sent to the annual convention which will convene at Toronto on Nov. 16 and 17.

Frankford Fair, which was held on Thursday and Friday last, was a great success. The weather was all that could be desired, and the attendance was very large. There were 4000 admissions paid for at the gates, a record number for this popular Fair. There were a number of visitors from Stirling and vicinity. The Secretary reported that there were 3,200 entries.

The advertising merchant is the one who does the business in these days of push and enterprise. There are more newspaper readers today than ever before in the history of the world. The newspaper places your business under the eye of the buyer. He sees what he wants, and, knowing where to find it, looks up the wide awake merchant who asked him to come and see him. Success in these days of sharp competition calls for eternal vigilance. You can't keep a hustler down.

Another runaway took place on Tuesday evening, when a one horse wagon, with a quantity of egg crates, ran up Front Street. The eggs did not stand the rapid travelling and were in a rather bad shape when the horse was stopped nearly a mile out of town. We learn that the rig belonged to Mrs. Wannamaker of Foxboro, and that she and a little girl were in the rig, in front of Mr. Robert Chambers' place, when the horse took fright and started. Both jumped out, and were somewhat injured but not seriously.

The annual Rally Day service in connection with the Methodist Sunday School will be held next Sunday morning, Sept. 25th. This service is one of great importance, and not only the members of the School, but all the congregation should turn out, and make this a day to be remembered in the annals of Sunday School history.

The special programme arranged for the day is being carefully prepared and is of a nature that will be interesting to both old and young. You should not miss this opportunity of expressing your sympathy with the young people of the Church. Come and encourage the children in their efforts. Service begins at 10:30 o'clock in the auditorium.

Work has begun on the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway at Belleville.

The re-opening services of Mount Pleasant Methodist Church held last Sunday were quite successful. The Church was filled both morning and evening and the sermons by Rev. Wm. Johnston were most appropriate and helpful, and delivered with all his usual earnestness and beauty of illustration. The music by the Church choir was under the able management of Prof. Munroe, and added much to the impressiveness of the services. The Church is entirely redecorated within, and the offerings for the day to meet the expense amounted to nearly \$250.

Way-Hubble

A quiet home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. David Hubble of Aiston, when his youngest daughter, Bessie M., was united in marriage to Mr. Stanley Way of Hilliet. Just at twelve o'clock the young people stepped under an arch of evergreen and white asters, and in the presence of near relatives the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. W. H. Clarke of Stirling. Mr. and Mrs. Way will spend a few days visiting among friends and will then make their home on the farm of Mr. Way in Prince Edward Co.

Mr. R. P. Coulter has got electric motors installed in the new building at the rear of his block on the north side of Front Street, and has them attached to machines for the purpose of grinding grain.

We beg to acknowledge with thanks complimentary tickets for the Madoc Fall Fair, and the Seymour Agricultural Society Fair. The dates of both these Fairs are the same—Sept. 27th and 28th.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on Tuesday 675 boxes were offered. The sales were 285 at 11 1/16c and 255 at 11c. The remainder were unsold. The Board will meet again next Tuesday at the usual hour.

Under an arch of evergreens, from which was suspended a beautiful bell of white asters, Rev. R. Barnforth performed the ceremony on the lawn in the presence of about a hundred guests. The house was artistically decorated for the occasion with a profusion of maidenhair fern and white and mauve asters.

After the ceremony the guests partook of a repast which reflected much credit to the caterer, E. F. Dickens of Belleville. The groom's present to the bride was a gold watch and fob, to the bridesmaid a ring, to the groomsman a pair of gold cuff links and to the pianist a pretty gold pin. The bride was the recipient of many useful and valuable gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Kingston left on the 8:30 train for Toronto, after which they will take up their residence at West Huntingdon.

The Late Herbert L. Eggleton

The death of Herbert Eggleton, with its peculiarly sad circumstances, has caused the most wide-spread sorrow and regret among his many friends in Madoc. At a comparatively young age, in all the vigor of manhood, he was cut off without a moment's warning. But it was characteristic of the man that death came to him where he would most wish it—during the quiet and unconquering performance of his duty, and the loss to others was for him a quiet and painless entrance into greater happiness.

The deceased's grandfather, Thomas Eggleton, came from Norfolk County, England, and was one of the earliest and best known pioneers of Sidney Township. Mr. Eggleton's mother died when the family was still young, and upon him, as eldest son, devolved a considerable part of the care of the young children. His thoughtfulness for others was shown here as at so many other times.

He married Miss Harris of Bannockburn, and the first years of their married life were spent in Madoc village, where he was in charge of the electric light plant. The young couple gained many friends and were held in highest esteem. In his work Mr. Eggleton was known as thorough and efficient and a man of scrupulous honesty. All the children of the neighborhood were the special friends of the man with the cheerful smile for everyone.

Our sympathy is extended to his widow and his two little children. He also leaves to mourn his death, his father, two sisters, Mrs. Fred Douglas, of St. Thomas, Ont., Mrs Andrews of Madoc, Ontario; and three brothers, A. T. Eggleton, Marmora; Stanley, of Leslie, Sask.; and Harford, of Seattle, Wash.—Com.

The largest pin factory in the world is at Birmingham, England, and 87,000,000 pins are made every working day of the year. There are so many pins made that every person in the world must lose a pin once in four days in order to keep the demand up to the supply. Anyone who has picked up pins in his wife's room will easily understand how the demand is created.

"Herbert" Red Raspberry

This is the hardiest and largest yielding of all Red Raspberries. It is known as the "3 in 1" berry. It produces 3 times the yield of any other berry. The berries do not drop from the vine or market. Write to Brown Bros. Co., Brown's Nurseries, Welland Co., Ont.

A Good Position

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Hailway telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law has come into force, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations throughout the country, there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute operates six official institutes in America, under supervision of R. R. and Wireless officials, and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details at Cincinnati, O., or Philadelphia, Pa.

ANDERSON'S STORE NEWS

ONE PRICE TO ALL—ALL THE TIME

The daily arrival of NEW FALL GOODS in many leading lines.

Dress Goods

The very newest, the Diagonals, in all the new shades, Black, Navy, Green, Brown, Maroon, Amethyst, 42 inches wide, extra value, at..... per yard 85c.

Ladies' Fall Coats and Skirts

Extra value in all shades, in Diagonal and Herringbone Weaves. See our special line Coats at..... \$14.00

New Coat Sweaters

For Men, Women and Children, in all colors, prices from..... 75c. to \$5.00

New Wrapperettes

Extra values at 10c, 12 1/2c. and 15c. per yard.

New Flannelettes

Special, 36 inches wide, at 12 1/2 and 14c. per yard.

Men's and Boys' New Hats and Caps

Call and see the new Heather Hats, regular \$1.25, special price..... at \$1.00. New Caps at 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 each

Men's New Suits and Overcoats

The McAlpine-Richardson Brand (formerly Northway Brand) the very latest Diagonals, the smart Coat.

Grocery Specials

Violet Talcum Powder, regular 25c. size, special..... 15c. Poppy Baking Powder, has no equal, 1 lb. tin..... 15c.

Special price on Fruit Jars. Peaches and Plums for Saturday. Eggs 20c. per dozen,

G. W. ANDERSON

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

Births

KENNEDY.—On Thursday Sept. 5th, at 83 Albany Ave., Toronto, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kennedy, a son.

Deaths

WINSTON.—At Glen Ross, on Sept. 20th, Margaret Ann Winston, beloved wife of William Winston, in her 80th year.

ALCOMBRACK.—In Huntingdon, on Sept. 10th, Harriet, wife of Murray Alcombrick, Sr., aged 60 years and 21 days.

Apples for Sale

Talman Sweets and Russets at market prices. Phone 49-2, or orders taken at Cook & Fox's Store.

J. FRAPPY.

For Sale or to Let

On account of ill health the undersigned will sell or rent his Farm of 156 acres at Wellman's Corner.

ARNOLD WELLMAN.

You are invited to be present at our Fall

MILLINERY

OPENING

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

Sept. 22 and 23

MISS D. CALDWELL.

MORTGAGE SALE

OF

VALUABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling at two o'clock p.m., on

Friday, October 28th, 1910, the following village properties:—Lots number fifteen and sixteen on the South side of Church Street in the Village of Stirling in the County of Hastings, Ont. This property is in good state of repair, good barn and house.

TERMS OF SALE.—10% cash on day of sale, and in fifteen days without interest. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

G. G. THRASHER,

Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated September 15th, 1910

500

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Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information
of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

BREAD.

Health Bread.—Have your tea kettle boiling. Into your breadpan put a cup of rolled oats. Pour over it three cups boiling water, one-half cup molasses, one tablespoon lard, or butter, one tablespoon salt; let cool, when blood warm add one yeastcake which has been dissolved in cold water. Add bread flour until firm and can be kneaded. Let rise over night, make into two loaves, and bake one hour and twenty minutes.

Quick Breadmaking.—Dissolve two cakes of compressed yeast in a little lukewarm water. Into a crock pour one pint of sweet milk and add one pint of freshly boiled water, and one tablespoon of salt. Into this stir enough flour to make a soft batter and if it is cool enough to admit of holding the finger in it, add the dissolved yeast, beat well, and continue to add more flour till it is pretty stiff. Now turn it out on a floured board and knead till smooth, adding necessary flour gradually. Put into a bread bowl that has been greased and set in a warm place to rise. When it has doubled its original size it is ready to mold into loaves and rise again before baking. Bake one hour.

Brown Bread.—Two cupfuls of grain flour, one cupful wheat flour, one-quarter cupful sugar (brown or white), one-half cupful molasses, one small teaspoonful salt, two cupfuls buttermilk, one level teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little boiling water. Put into greased covered quart lard pails and bake in a moderate oven for two hours. By putting ingredients together as given this brown bread never fails and is so easily made compared to the old way of steaming first and then baking.

Scotch Shortbread.—One pound of flour, one-half pound of butter, one-fourth pound moist brown sugar. Sift flour into mixing bowl, roll sugar free from lumps, rub sugar and butter through flour, turn out on board and knead like bread till it sticks together in one lump; roll three-fourths of an inch thick; mark in small diamond shaped squares cut with a knife; put on baking tin and bake about twenty minutes in a moderate oven.

Bread Hint.—(To be made up in the evening and to raise over night). Take three quarts of flour, sift into a large pan or bowl and make a good sized cavity in the center of the flour, crumble one cake of compressed yeast, then add one-half teaspoonful of sugar, one small tablespoonful of salt, one good tablespoonful of lard; then pour in two and one-half pints of lukewarm water; mix well until moderately stiff and smooth; then put into a greased vessel that is as near airtight as possible, let raise over night in a warm place so as not to chill; in the morning make into loaves about one and one-quarter pounds each; let raise until loaves are as high as pans, then bake in a moderately hot oven.

Never Fail Bread.—At noon soak one yeast cake in half glass warm water. Wash fine two potatoes and about one quart potato water, and stir in while boiling hot one cup flour. Let stand in warm place until next morning, then add one tablespoon lard, one of salt, and one of sugar and one pint of warm water and mix stiff. Let rise and punch down. Let rise again and put in pans.

CAKE.

Oatmeal Cookies Help.—Almost every one is fond of oatmeal cookies, but there is one thing disliked by many, that is the uncooked taste that the oatmeal has if not ground. I have learned by experience that by using the coarsest knife on your food chopper and grinding the oatmeal through it improves the cookies very much. This does not pulverize the oatmeal, but makes the flour more evenly, and they never have that uncooked taste. Below is my favorite recipe: One cup shortening, half lard and half butter; one large cupful C. sugar creamed with butter, two eggs well beaten, nine tablespoonfuls sour milk, one scant teaspoonful soda dissolved in milk, one teaspoonful cinnamon, half teaspoonful nutmeg, pinch of salt; one-half cupful chopped nut meats; one cupful of chopped raisins, one small teaspoonful baking powder sifted with two cups flour. Add one cup ground oatmeal last. I bake these in muffin tins, but can be baked as drop cookies if preferred.

J. W. D.

Hot Water Cake.—Four eggs separate them, beat yolks light, gradually stirring in two cupfuls of granulated sugar. Beat well to water, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat whites to a froth and flavor. This makes a good, large, three layer cake. Bake slowly.

Orange Cake.—One cup sugar,

three tablespoonfuls butter, two eggs, half cup orange juice, grated rind of one orange, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream butter, add sugar, beat; add eggs unbeaten; beat thoroughly; add orange juice, then the flour sifted with the baking powder. Bake in oven pans and roll in powdered sugar while warm.

Kisses.—The secret of good kisses lies in the boating. Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, then add two cupfuls of granulated sugar and one teaspoonful of vinegar. Beat well for twenty minutes. Turn your baking pan upside down and cover with oiled paper. Drop the mixture in teaspoonfuls on the pan. In baking they swell quite a bit. Do not turn the light on the oven until they are in. Then bake slowly twenty-five minutes. This quantity makes two dozen.

SALAD.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Two level tablespoons of butter, two level tablespoons of flour, two level tablespoons of sugar, one level teaspoonful of salt, one level teaspoonful of mustard, a few grains of cayenne, one cupful of milk, one-half cupful of hot vinegar, yolks of two eggs. Make a white sauce of dry ingredients, butter and milk. To make white sauce put butter in a saucepan, stir until melted and bubbling, add flour mixed with seasonings and stir until thoroughly blended. Pour on the milk gradually until well mixed. When sauce is smooth add hot vinegar. When thickened pour on to beaten yolks, then return to the stove and cook a few minutes. Be careful not to cook the eggs too much. This makes one pint, and if kept on the ice in a sealed Mason jar it will keep a week. Add a little cream to thin the dressing when you want to use it.

Spanish Salad.—Select ripe but not soft bananas and cut into thin slices with a silver knife. Shell English walnuts until you have one-third the quantity of the bananas. Pass the nuts through a grinder or chop fine. Mix fruit and nuts lightly and keep them on a platter covered with crisp lettuce leaves. Pour mayonnaise dressing over the whole, taking care it is seasoned quite sharply with cayenne pepper.

Pineapple Salad.—Three medium sized apples pared and cut into dice, two stalks celery cut fine, one pound English walnuts cut in pieces, one pound dates cut in pieces (not chopped), one-half pound white grapes cut in half and seeded. Mix thoroughly with mayonnaise dressing, one can pineapple, eight slices. Serve on bread and butter plates, placing first a large crisp lettuce leaf, a slice of pineapple, and then the above mixture. This quantity will serve eight people.

Banana Salad.—For individual salad arrange one-half banana cut in finger length strips on a lettuce leaf and over this sprinkle one heaping teaspoonful of chopped celery, a few seeded California grapes or shredded pineapple cut into small pieces, and one teaspoonful of chopped nuts. Chill and serve with one teaspoonful of mayonnaise dressing.

USEFUL HINTS.

To remove stains from ivory immerse it in benzine and go over it with a brush.

Boil six peach kernels in a quart of milk to be used for custard; it will improve the flavor.

For cleaning tinware there is nothing better than dry flour applied with newspaper.

Keep all the kitchen utensils in one place and a small one at that; it will save time and steps.

To shell pecans throw nuts into boiling water, which softens shells and kernels can be extracted whole.

To remove coffee stains rub the spots with glycerine and water and they will disappear as if by magic.

When beating eggs take care that your whisk is clean, for any grease on it will prevent the eggs from frothing.

To save time in straining pumpkin use a perforated vegetable press instead of rubbing it through a colander.

Rubbing beeswax upon a hot smoothing iron, and at once cleaning it off again with cloth, removes all kinds of dirt.

A piece of bread soaked in strong vinegar and applied to a corn softener it so that the kernel can be easily taken out.

If a piece of glass is placed over the cool book when in use it will hold the book open and prevent its getting soiled.

Dip 12 eggs for 20 seconds in boiling water, then packing them in bran, is said to keep them fresh for four months.

If the knife and fingers are slightly buttered when seeding raisins the work will be robbed of its stickiness and discomfort.

A tincup filled with vinegar and

placed on the back of the stove will prevent the odor of cooking from pervading the house.

To polish a looking glass first rub it with a duster wrung out of cold water and dipped in whiting, and then polish with a dry cloth.

Handkerchief corners will meet more exactly if the handkerchiefs are folded with the first crease on a line with the widthwise threads of the linen.

Heat a lemon thoroughly before squeezing and you will obtain nearly double the quantity of juice that you would if it had not been heated.

By rubbing a fresh lemon thoroughly into a sooted sponge and rinsing it several times in lukewarm water it will become as sweet as when new.

Dip half a lemon in salt and rub on knife handles; then wash immediately in warm water and the handles will be as white as when they were new.

Scrubbing brushes, hair brushes, and, indeed, all household brushes, should be rested on the bristles to dry; otherwise the water will destroy the brush.

A glazier's knife will be found an excellent thing with which to scrape and clean the bottoms of pans and kettles. This need only be tried to prove its value.

A soft cloth slightly dampened in milk and rubbed over piano keys will have a splendid effect. Be sure to rub keys dry with soft cloth. Using water makes keys yellow.

When nuts have become too dry to be good remove the shells, let stand overnight in equal parts of water and milk, then dry in the oven. They will taste perfectly fresh.

As soon as a salt ham or tongue is cooked remove it from the boiling water to a pan of cold water for a few seconds. This will loosen the skin, which may be easily peeled off.

Take a piece of dearin about twelve inches square; after being hemmed all around, form a box plait at bottom and tack it back of ironing board for a packet to hold iron-holders, wax, etc.

The best thing for cleaning pencil erasers is a piece of old plaster. Keep a small piece always handy and when the rubber gets soiled a rub on the plaster makes it as good as when new.

A good mucilage can be made from potato peelings; put as many peelings as desired in kettle, cover with water, boil one hour; strain then add one-half teaspoonful of alum; this will keep indefinitely.

Cover your kitchen table with zinc; then the hottest pots and pans can be put on it without spoiling it. Soap and water will easily clean it and a rubbing once in a while with kerosene keeps it bright.

A good tapestry can always be safely washed. Do not put soap on it, but wash in the same way as flannel. Rinse very thoroughly, put through a wringer if possible, and iron on the wrong side when nearly dry.

THE AIR FLEETS.

It really begins to look as if the next war—if war there must be—will mark the introduction of aerial manœuvres on a scale which would hardly have seemed possible a few years ago. At the end of 1899 there were already in existence, either finished or promised to be ready for service very shortly, 32 dirigible balloons and 55 aeroplanes belonging to the various European nations. Of these Germany has 14 dirigibles, of six different models, and five aeroplanes; France, seven dirigibles and 29 aeroplanes; Italy, three dirigibles and seven aeroplanes; Russia, three dirigibles and six aeroplanes; Austria, two dirigibles and four aeroplanes; England, two dirigibles and two aeroplanes, and Spain, one dirigible and three aeroplanes. It is interesting to remark how Germany runs to dirigibles and France to aeroplanes. Yet France was the first officially to experiment with the former type.

DOWN TO DATE.

Professor McGooze—“It is astonishing how little the young people of the present day know of mathematics. For example, Miss Tartan—what you, Mr. Sparks, do you remember what the rule of three is?”

Miss Tartan—“Oh, yes, professor; I haven't forgotten that. I think, 'Three is a crowd.' That's right.”

UNSELFISH.

Mrs. Backbay—“Why are you leaving us, Bridget?”

Boston Cook—“Mo reasons are philanthropic. I want to give some wan else a chance at the joys of living with yez.”

ARTISTIC.

Mr. Blanks (in art museum)—“I didn't know you were an admirer of curios.” Mrs. Blunderby—“Yes.”

Mrs. Blunderby—“Oh, yes, indeed; I just delight in iniquities.”

“There are times when I envy my hair,” remarked the man who had failed in seventeen business enterprises. “Because why?” queried his wife. “Because it is coming out on top,” explained he of the many failures.

A tincup filled with vinegar and

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

SEPT. 25.

Lesson XIII. Temperance Lesson

Gal. 5. 15-26. Golden Text,

Gal. 5. 25.

Verse 15. If ye bite (outbursts of anger) and devour (continued hatred)—This is in contrast to the spirit of love which Paul has just said is the fulfillment of the law. The Galatians were a naturally contentious people, and party spirit at this time was rife. Note the repetition of one another; the harm done by their quarrelsome was mutual, and the outcome could only be the disintegration of the spiritual life (consumed) of both parties.

16. But I say—What he has already said is that, while a Christian is free, he is not to abuse his liberty. Now he is going to show wherein the highest freedom consists, namely, in walking, or making persistent progress day by day, by the help of the indwelling Holy Spirit. If the Spirit is in full control, then the flesh, or sinful tendencies and perversities of the heart, is ruled out.

17. Flesh lusteth against the Spirit—This is to be taken in its distinctly theological sense (compare Rom. 8.) Paul in this way distinguishes between the sinful elements in man's nature which have come to him through the flesh, and the divine life which comes through the Spirit. Naturally these two are mutually exclusive and hostile.

May not do the things that ye would—The best commentary on these words is the seventh chapter of Romans where Paul gives his pathetic description of the condition of a man who remains in bondage to the flesh until Christ sets him free.

18. Led by the Spirit—The Christian is thus represented as being held back from danger and sin by the controlling power of the Spirit. In this situation the struggle with the flesh has ceased. Here Paul shifts from the word “flesh” to the word “law.” The two are indeed interchangeable; so long as a man remains under the law, as his master, he cannot have dominion over the flesh; and so long as the flesh rules him the law stands over him to condemn. But where the Spirit holds sway law is no longer needed.

The Christian does right under the impulse of the Spirit of Christ acting from within, and not from fear or a sense of duty trying to meet the behests of law. For the mature Christian, therefore, the ideal would be for the law to be abolished.

19. The works of the flesh—They fall under four heads, which, however, are not marked with absoluteness: (1) Sensuality; (2) idolatry; (3) bitter variance with one's neighbor; (4) want of moderation.

It will be seen that these evils touch every part of a man's nature, and are not merely “fleshy” in the ordinary sense. They reach out also to his social relations and his responsibilities to God.

Formation, uncleanness, and lasciviousness are general terms to denote sexual excesses which were so common among the heathen of Paul's time that he was obliged repeatedly to rebuke them in unparliamentary terms.

20. Sorcery—The use of magic for evil purposes. Belief in magic spells, incantations, witchcraft was extremely prevalent in Paul's day.

Enmities—Paul puts in one class eight words which describe the unhappy differences that exist among people who magnify the importance of their own positions, or look narrowly and selfishly upon the experiences and acts of their neighbors.

21. As I did forewarn you — The apostle has already, in his teaching among them, declared with pointed plainness of speech that such things are absolutely foreign to the kingdom of God, and that a man must cease from these before he can hope to become a member thereof.

22. The fruit—The things which are evil are correctly described as “works,” inasmuch as we produce them unaided. But fruit must have the fostering care of another. In this case it is the Spirit who from the unpromising soil of human hearts is able to bring forth the most astonishing results.

Love rightly heads the list. The catalogue may for convenience be divided into three groups of three each, though there are no rigid lines. The members of the second group go well together, and signify a patient “holding out of the mind before it gives room to action or passion” (Trench).

Faithfulness—The word here is actually “faith,” and seems to stand for fidelity, or that quality of character which makes it always to be relied upon.

23. Meekness—The absence of a vengeful spirit. Positively, the preservation of patience under provocation.

Self-control—Mastery over the lower passions. Notice that while it is called the control of self by

self, it is really the outcome of the Spirit's controlling the self, that is, the entire personality.

Against such . . . no law — The law cannot condemn that which is the very fulfillment of the law.

24. Have crucified the flesh—To take on Christ Jesus by faith is virtually to dig to the lusts of the flesh, for, to be alive to Christ is to be dead to everything opposed to his Spirit.

25. “The inner life should rule the outer life.”

26. The faults here mentioned, of indulging in foolish rivalries, and giving way to jealousies, and cherishing grudges, were the sort that brought the Galatians under Paul's condemnation. So the lesson concludes where it began; and properly, for there are no more insidious foes to the spiritual life than these.

A CAT AND DOG SKIRMISH.

In Which the Cat Won by Superior Strategical Ability.

“I never fancied cats very much,” says a limited lover of nature, “but certainly the cat is a fairly courageous animal and more than ordinarily shifty and resourceful, and so it's quite likely to be able to hold its own against an enemy much larger and more powerful than itself.

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THEY RARELY COMPLAIN

INVALIDS LESS TROUBLE THAN TRIVIAL COMPLAINTS

Some Wait Too Long Before Securing Advice—Others Worry Constantly.

Two extreme classes of invalids are described in a note in the Lancet, namely, those who, though stricken with some serious, or even fatal malady, say nothing about it, and those who complain long and loudly about trivial ailments. Says the writer:—“The really sick patients who do not seek medical advice or complain may be divided into four classes. Firstly, there is the patient who suspects some very serious or fatal disorder—for instance, a woman who suspects she has a cancer. We say suspects, but she practically knows, and yet she dreads to tell the fact, with the result that she hesitates to submit herself to a medical verdict until she is past the reach of effective aid. Secondly, there is that class composed of people who take a somewhat fatalistic view of life or death and who tell themselves that they will just go on.

AS LONG AS THEY CAN.

Thirdly, there is the class composed of persons suffering from some very chronic complaint, such as, for instance, the business man suffering from granular kidney. He is conscious of feeling vaguely unwell, but having so much to attend to, and never “bothering much about himself,” as he expresses it, he goes on with his daily occupation until one day a cerebral hemorrhage or an acute pleural effusion strikes him unexpectedly down, or perhaps one morning he wakes to find himself partially blind. And lastly, there are those brave souls who, knowing that they are doomed within a few years at the most, take up their burden for the sake of those near and dear to them, or for very love of labor, and work with undiminished courage to the end.

Robert Louis Stevenson was the type of this class of sufferers, and our own profession can afford other shining examples. The name of John Hunter comes at once to mind.

“Contrast with these that large class of persons who with nothing whatever definite the matter with them, or with nothing but some illness which is due to their own self-indulgence, fly from one medical man to another, while in the interval of orthodox treatment they dose themselves with all the various quack remedies which figure so largely in the advertisement columns of the daily press and the popular monthly magazines. They always are complaining, never satisfied, and are a nuisance to themselves, to their friends, and to their medical man for the time being. The type of this class is the man who habitually overindulges the resulting frequent attacks of cardiac palpitation into the warnings of approaching death proceeding from a heart in a condition of hopeless disease. The contrast is a remarkable illustration of the complexity of human nature, and can only be paralleled by the way in which the really poor suffer in heroic silence, while the loafer parades the streets with banners inscribed ‘Curse your Charity’ at one end of the procession and a collecting box at the other.”—Literary Digest.

STEEL BELTS.

Steel has recently entered a new field, appearing as an effective material for

ST. VITUS DANCE

A Striking Example of Its Cure by the Tonic Treatment.

St. Vitus dance is the commonest form of nervous trouble which afflicts children, because of the great demands made on the body by growth and development, and there is the added strain caused by study. It is when these demands become so great that they impoverish the blood, and the nerves fail to receive their full supply of nourishment, that the nervous debility which leads to St. Vitus dance.

The remarkable success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing St. Vitus dance should lead parents to give their children this great blood-building medicine at the first signs of the approach of the disease. Fad- or, listlessness, inattention, restlessness and irritability are all symptoms which early show that the blood and nerves fail to receive the demands made upon them. Mrs. A. Winters, Virgen, Man., says: "When my little girl was six years old she was attacked with scurvy, which was followed by St. Vitus dance. Her limbs would jerk and twitch. Her speech became affected, and at last she became so bad that she could scarcely walk, and we hardly dared trust her alone. She was under the care of a doctor, but in spite of this was steadily growing worse, and we feared that we would lose her. As Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured her older sister of anaemia I decided to try them again. After the use of a few boxes, to our great joy, we found they were helping her, and in the course of a few weeks more her power of speech fully returned, and she could walk and go about as well as any child, and she has been well and healthy since. When illness comes to any one of our family now, we never call in a doctor, but simply use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they never disappoint us."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"You don't seem to print the results of the races." "Yes we do," said the editor of the Plunkville Palladium. "We have all the bankruptcy news."

GOOD NEWS FOR THE DEAF.

A celebrated New York Aurist has been selected to demonstrate to deaf people that deafness is a disease and can be rapidly and easily cured in your own home.

He proposes to prove this fact by sending to any person having trouble with their ears a trial treatment of his new method absolutely free. We advise all people who have trouble with their ears to immediately address Dr. Edward Gardner, Suite 914, No. 49 West Twenty-third street, New York City, and we wish to assure them that they will receive by return mail, absolutely free, a "Trial Treatment."

"Artistic temperament," it's called in the east. Out west it's plain "bughouse."

A CERTAIN METHOD for curing cramps, convulsions, and dysentery, was invented by Dr. Morse. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Pain-killer" — Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

Glass eyes are now made with such perfection that even the wearers are unable to see through the deception.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

Why wouldn't watered silk make unsatisfactory bathing suits?

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

SORRY.

To the leader of a band, jocularly spoken of in the locality as "the worst in seven different counties," there once came a man with a request that the band play at a cousin's funeral. "Is it a military funeral?" asked the leader. "Not at all," was the reply. "My cousin was no military man; in fact, he was never interested in matters military. Nevertheless, it was his express wish that your band should play at his funeral." The leader was surprised and flattered. "Is that so?" he asked. "Yes," responded the other. "He said that he wanted everybody in the place to be sorry that he died."

Regularity.

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and all such maladies. Salts and other such mineral properties irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills — entirely vegetable — regulate the bowels effectively, without weakening, sickening or griping. Use Dr. Morse's

Indian Root Pills

Ingratitude.

"You remember dat guy, Jim Burke?" asked an irate Bowery denizen. "He's dat stiff dat's doin' time up da tires — Sing Sing — boigay — ten years. Well you know all I done for dat stiff. When he was pinched didn't I put up der coin for der lawyers? Didn't I pay der witnesses? Sure I did. De oder day I think I'll just go an' see dat stiff just to leave him know his friend ain't lied to on him. So I drive out to do jail an' goes into da wardens' office, an' he says, 'I writes I gotta send me card in. No card! Dye get out! Well, anyway, I writes me name on a piece of paper, an' a guy takes it in to Jim Burke, an' when I you 'ink dat stiff tells dat guy to tell me?" "I've no idea," said the listener.

"He tells him," concluded the angry one, "tell me dat he ain't in!" — Success Magazine.

Women in a Sailboat.

There is just one place on a sailboat for women. That is the cockpit. Remember that and keep them there, even if it takes a somewhat pointed request. The average woman on a boat is not happy unless she is taking risks, by sitting out on deck or on top of the cabin or going forward of the most. Warn her and she laughs at you. She does not know that she is endangering herself. Less than a year ago I saw two women knocked overboard in a heavy sea because they insisted on sitting on top of the cabin despite the protests of the man who was sailing the boat. He himself was a greenhorn and let his boat lube, the boom clearing the top of the cabin before any one could say Jack Robinson. —Outing.

Had a Better Story.

"Did you see the account of that dash of lightning that burned the hair from a boy's head without otherwise hurting him?"

"I did," answered the cheerful lad, "and I was pained to note the incompleteness of the story. Now, I happen to know of a case that is really remarkable. The lightning entered a barber's shop and not only nudertook the task of singeing a man's hair, but it rang up the proper amount on the cash register."

Fear of Revenge.

"Why are you crying, my little man?"

"Cos I don't want to go to school."

"Cos sister jilted the schoolmaster last night!" —London Opinion.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

COLONIAL VIRGINIA.

The Haughty Planters Were Fierce Foes of Royal Tyranny.

In no part of the world were social distinctions more rigidly defined than in colonial Virginia. The founders of that colony stepped from the brilliant court of Elizabeth into the forests of Virginia. The lord-proprietor transported to his estate a little army of gentlemen and indentured servants, and afterward came the negro slave.

Each formed a class apart from the others, and almost at once there was created a quasi system of aristocracy. The proprietor obligated himself to protect his tenants from the Indians. They in turn agreed to follow him to battle, precisely the system inaugurated by William the Conqueror for the military defense of his realm. His environment naturally bred certain habits of command, fostered a capacity for directing the efforts of others and imposed a sense of responsibility upon the planter for the lives that were in his keeping.

Above all else the planter jealously guarded his rights as an English free man. When liberty languished in England the Virginian sturdily resisted every aggression of royal tyrants. One husband, one wife, one home, one king, one God — this was the planter's creed. But he reserved the right to renounce a monarch who violated the ancient compact between king and people. No other people numerically as unimportant as that group of Virginia settlers has given to humanity so many statesmen, soldiers, orators, patriots and philosophers. —Everybody's Magazine.

Baring the Feet at Worship.

In India Bindous and Mussulmans alike wear both sandals and shoes (slippers) and the latter boots also but the invariable rule is to remove them after entering a private house just when stepping on to the mat or carpet on which the visitor takes his seat. They must be cast off, the right boot or shoe first, before the worshiper enters a temple or mosque, and it is still regarded as an absolute profanation to attempt to enter either fully shod. But the domestic habit arose out of its obvious propriety, and the religious ritual of "the shoes of the faithful" now and for centuries past observed throughout Islam, can be demonstrated to have been dictated by, if indeed not derived directly from, the universal social etiquette of the east.

Can millionaires be put down among the popular airs of the day?

When we hear a man howling for justice we wonder what jail he would land in if he got it.

And we once heard of a man who wrote a book on "How to Get Rich" who had actually done it himself.

A quick way to remove the faint from other people's money is to get your own hands on it.

DEATH AFTER A SCRATCH.

Morris Quatzam, an eleven-year-old Windsor boy, fell off his bicycle and scratched his wrist. He thought nothing of the injury, but blood poison set in and he is dead. Such incidents as these — by no means infrequent — ought to make people realize the danger that may lie even in the smallest flesh wound.

Take a simple illustration. When a knife, a rusty needle, a splinter of dirty wood, a barbed wire fence, or a thorn, scratches the hand, the latter is inoculated with germs, of which the air about us is full. Directly these germs are introduced through the breach in the skin, a battle royal ensues between them, and certain organisms in our blood.

The way to avoid serious results is to cleanse the wound and apply Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is a powerful, yet painless germ-killer, and when applied to the broken skin is absorbed into the tissue, instantly destroying the germs that spread disease and inflammation.

Zam-Buk must not be confused with ordinary ointments. Zam-Buk is a unique preparation, possessing antiseptic, soothing and healing qualities that are not to be found together in any other preparation. It is not only a unique healing balm, but it is also a skin food. For all skin diseases and injuries — cuts, bruises, burns, eczema, chafing, ulcers, ringworm, etc., it is without equal. It is also used widely for piles, for which it may be regarded as a specific. All druggists and stores 50 cents a box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

DETECTIVE WORK.

Scene, village Sunday school clergyman questioning a lot of small boys in a farming district.

Clergyman — "How did Jacob know that it was Joseph sending him from Egypt?"

Small Boy (excitedly) — "He seed his name on the waggons."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

DISTRESSING.

"Bobby," said his mother, "sit up straight and don't tuck your napkin under your chin. I have told you hundreds of times."

"There," exploded Tommy; "you've made me lose the count! I don't know now whether it is 256 or 356 times I have chewed this ham!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

THE OLD, OLD CURE.

A moderately fond father discovered his young hopeful reading a dime novel.

"Unhanded me, villain," the detected boy thundered, "or there will be bloodshed!"

"No," said the father grimly, tightening his hold on his son's collar. "Not bloodshed — woodshed."

Trial is Inexpensive. — To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

AS A REMINDER.

His Wife — "John, do you remember what took place just three years ago to-day?"

Her Husband — "What? Is this our wedding anniversary?"

His Wife — "N-no. Three years ago to-day you bought me a new hat."

Bob's Weak, Weary, Waterey Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine for Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c. At Your Druggists. Write for Eye Book. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

OPTIONAL.

Juvenile Jack had been taught to say a prayer each evening before retiring. In this prayer he asked a blessing for members of the family. One evening, however, he had been taken to his room following a display of temper. He had quarreled with his sister and when his mother had rebuked him he became impudent and his father spanked him. After he had been undressed by his nurse he said his prayer, but omitted reference to members of the family.

"Aren't you going to ask a blessing for papa and mamma and sister?" the nurse inquired.

"No," said Jack, decisively, "I'm not. God can bless them if He wants to, but if He is a friend of mine, He won't."

Sometimes the only compliment anything you can truthfully say of an acquaintance is: "He isn't any worse than other men."

SOFT LANDING.

It was in 1920, and tramps were riding on the bumpers of airships. "Boss," said the dusty pilgrim of the clouds, "if yer must trow me off, would yer mind doing me one favor?"

"And what is that?" asked the aerial brakeman, gruffly.

"Why, drop me down on top of that farmhouse shed where all dem rows of apple trees are cooling."

These Pills Cure Rheumatism. — To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE.

Owllett — "I had an awful time thinking up an excuse to give my wife when I got home from the club last night."

Ascum — "Did she demand one?"

Owllett — "Of course; I got home so early it piqued her curiosity."

St. Joseph, Iowa, July 14th, 1925.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LINIMENT. — I was badly kicked by my horse last May and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black and I was in pain. I had to give up my work for a fortnight and could not walk. After using your Liniment I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBINS, COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

CONFIRMED.

Ethel (confidentially) — "Do you know Clara, that I had two others of marriage last week?"

Clara (with enthusiasm) — "Oh, I am delighted, dear. Then the report is really true that your uncle left you his money?"

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

LIVE AND LEARN.

Son (first trip in railroad dinner) — "Pa, what is that ax in the end of the car for?"

Father — "Wait until they serve our steak, my boy, and you shall see."

WE GIVE YOU A TIP! Buy the genuine. The D. & L. M. Medical Plasters. Under & over, & 1/2 over 1/2 under. Substitute nostrils, nostrils, nostrils. 100% guaranteed. The principal manufacturers are trying to Lawrence Co.

Septimus — "How is your little girl, Mrs. Smith?" Mrs. Smith — "My little boy is quite well, I thank you." Septimus — "Oh, it's a boy. I knew it was one or the other."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

EXIT AND ENTER.

Exit the bonnet
Of genuine straw;
Enter the oyster,
Fried, scalloped or raw.

A Medicine for the Miner's Pack.

Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

AS HE SAW IT.

The jury room was hot and stuffy. All through the night, at intervals of half an hour, a ballot had been taken and no definite conclusion reached. The forenoon wore away, and on the forty-second ballot the vote stood as it stood since the exit from the court-room: Eleven — one.

When the foreman announced the result, the "one" man addressed the "eleven" in angry tones:

"Consign you! You are the stubbornest men I ever saw."

THE ENGINE.

Can millionaires be put down among the popular airs of the day?

When we hear a man howling for justice we wonder what jail he would land in if he got it.

And we once heard of a man who wrote a book on "How to Get Rich" who had actually done it himself.

A quick way to remove the faint from other people's money is to get your own hands on it.

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FALL SHOE OPENINGS FOR 1910

At The Popular Shoe Store



It will be a pleasure for us to show you our new Fall Goods which we are now receiving daily from some of the very best wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses in Canada.

Ask for these lines of Shoes, as they are leading the styles this year:-

INVICTUS and LONG LIFE for Men.

VICTORIA for the Ladies.

MOTHER HUBBARD Lines for the children.

We have them in all the latest lasts and styles and at all prices.

Our Hand-made Boots

Are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters, and the best workmanship. We are rushed these days filling orders. Give us a call when needing a pair.

Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS
Shoe King

This ad's returned to us on Fair Day is worth 5 cents on a Bottle of Polish in any color.

S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting,

Paper Hanging, Graining,

Sign Writing.

Estimates cheerfully furnished

Wall Papers, Mouldings,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Brushes.

A complete line for all your
needs at right prices.

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

SINCE IT BEGAN BUSINESS

In 1870 the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

HAS PAID FOR

(1) Death Losses	\$4,512,834
(2) Matured Endowments	2,135,879
(3) Surplus	1,761,859
(4) Surrenders	1,392,733
Total Cash payments	\$9,030,310

AND IT STILL HOLDS

Reserves Invested for Security of Policyholders	\$12,065,146
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,269,692
Total paid to and held for Policyholders	\$24,133,148

Agents Wanted

BURROWS, of Belleville

General Agent

BANCROFT FAIR

Thursday and Friday

SEPT. 29 and 30, 1910

Belleville Oddfellows' Band
Will Furnish Music

Usual cheap Excursion on C. O. Railway

D. H. MORRISON, Sec.

Forty fishery inspectors for Ontario will shortly be appointed by the Federal Government in accordance with the recently announced policy of reverting to Dominion inspection. At the departmental marine and fisheries it is stated that the provincial supervision, while good as far as it goes, has not been sufficient, and the fisheries have been declining. Nearly every year it will now have a federal officer who will be paid only a normal salary, but sufficient to enable him to devote his time to the work.

Some time since the Department of Mines of the Dominion Government undertook to manufacture peat for fuel from a bog in the vicinity of Albert, not far from Ottawa, the effort being to demonstrate that Canada has, in her vast bog areas, an unlimited fuel supply. Several hundred tons of peat have been made and will be sold in Ottawa at \$2 per ton. It is claimed that at this price the peat is equal to anthracite at \$6. The Department claims to be able to sell peat fuel at the works for \$2.25 a ton and make a profit. This is equal to hard coal at \$4 a ton. It is expected that within a short time private enterprises will be putting peat fuel on the market wherever bogs are found in the vicinity of population centres.

Local Fall Fairs

Bancroft	Sept. 29, 30
Brighton	29
Campbellford	27, 28
Colborne	Oct. 4, 5
Coo Hill	6
Doon	7
Northfield	27, 28
Shannonville	Oct. 11, 12
STIKLING	24
Tweed	22, 23
Warkworth	Oct. 4, 5
Wooler	6, 7
	8, 9

Clubbing List.

The News-Argus	will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:
The Weekly Globe	... \$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.80
The Weekly Witness	1.80
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	2.25
Em's Dairy	1.75
The Farmers Advocate, weekly	2.00
The Home Journal, Toronto	1.80
Youth's Companion, Boston	2.75

SASKATOON.

There's a town that's coming strong, Saskatoon, And it's coming right along— Coming soon; There, the summer winds are low, Where the summer roses blow; You can stand and see it grow— Saskatoon.

In a valley, O, so fair, Saskatoon, (See the railways will be there, Very soon); Sunny skies and fields of gold, Land you'd like to have and hold, Place to have your fortune told, Saskatoon.

Pearl, then, of a Promised Land, Saskatoon, Shimmering, chinook-wind-formed, Saskatoon. Fairest land from sea to sea, Land of opportunity, "One best bet," take that from me, Saskatoon.

—Cy Warman.

FOILING SIR WILLIAM.

His Natural Finish Parlor is Buried Under White Lead and Turps.

A new and amusing story of Sir William Van Horne is told by Norman Rankin in the July issue of Canada Monthly. It seems that when Sir William was constructing the Cuba Railroad he decided to install a typical railroad hotel in Camaguey, midway of the island, and with his keen eye for detail he had an idea as to its decoration.

"Why not fit up one of the parlors," said he, "with panelings of the beautiful native woods of the island? It seems to me that such a room would interest visitors greatly, and give a handsome effect."

"Fine," said everybody, and his suggestion was carried out to the letter.

Next time he arrived in Camaguey, the hotel was practically complete, and Sir William recollected his hardwood room.

"Yes, it was there," said everybody, but with a singular lack of enthusiasm.

"I should like to see it," suggested Sir William mildly.

"Certainly, oh certainly," said everybody, and hastily changed the subject.

Sir William was deaf, dumb and blind to the beauty of the weather, the excellence of the service, and the sudden death of everybody's grandmother. He wanted to see that hardwood room, and with drooping ears everybody, checkmated, led him to it. It had been panelled in all the different varieties of beautiful native hardwoods, according to schedule, from ceiling to floor. It had given a beautiful effect, as Sir William had foreseen. And then a gang of painters, putting finishing touches on halls and corridors, had wandered in, observed its painlessness, and given it two heavy coats of ivory white.

Like the black on the darky, it wouldn't wash off, and ivory-white that parlor is to this day.

Radcliffe Still an Active Man.

Those who have read the accounts of the numerous hangings in the Province of Ontario at the hands of one Arthur Ellis have wondered perhaps what had become of John Radcliffe. Radcliffe, most skillful of executioners, is in the West and his abilities are by no means rusting for lack of use. An interview with him in The Daily Columbian of New Westminster, B.C., records a visit to that city. He said that he felt more at home in New Westminster than in any other city in Canada with the exception of Toronto. Mr. Radcliffe is not inactive, for at this city of his choice he hanged a Japanese murderer and in the same week put an end to two Indians who were lying under sentence of death at Kamloops. "The work is telling on me a good deal now," said the famous hangman, and added that continuous travel was impossible at his time of life. "As a matter of fact," he added, "there is too much work for a man of my profession in this country and I am glad to see that some provinces are engaging executioners of their own." He gave as an instance of the necessity for assistance that hangings were booked for the same day at Edmonton, and in Ontario. Radcliffe incidentally mentioned his interest in the game of lacrosse and regretted that he could not entertain himself by visiting a match which seemed to be the most important event of the day in New Westminster. The reader can only express the hope that his interest in lacrosse was not professional.

Connoisseur Purves Carter has come out with his explanation. Arriving from Boston in St. John the other night, he said that the paintings of King George III. and Queen Charlotte were no less than the work of Sir Joshua Reynolds; that the Glenig was one done by Graham, famous Scottish artist, and that John Hopner, R.A., was responsible for the portrait of the Earl of Sheffield.

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Took the Wrong Cue.

When anyone shakes hands with the Premier, says The Toronto Mail and Empire correspondent who has accompanied Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the polls, he at once inquires the name and then makes some remark or comment designed to please the voter or his wife. If the name is Mrs. Jones, he insists that it must be Miss Jones, and if the nationality of the speaker is betrayed by the name that fact is seized upon to advantage, but now

and then the most wily politician makes a misstep. At Salkirk the other afternoon the Premier was in fine fettle and had anlad hand and a winning smile for everybody. As he was driving off some voter grasped his hand enthusiastically.

"What is the name?"

"Sullivan."

"Oh, yes, Mr. Sutherland. I have not forgotten your name. It is fine old Scotch name."

"To hell with the Scotch," responded the voter.

THE LOST CHANNEL.

How a Picturesque Spot in the Thousand Islands Was Named.

Few of the visitors to the Thousand Islands realize how many historical associations this region possesses. It has always been the boundary line between nations, and every great war in the history of America has seen some large or small tragedy enacted near its waters.

In the year 1760 two armed vessels, the Onondaga and the Mohawk, with 1,000 men on board, under the command of Gen. Jeffrey (Lord Amherst), set out from Oswego, N.Y., intent on capturing Montreal.

Just as the expedition was entering the St. Lawrence the lookout on the Onondaga saw a bateau filled with soldiers putting out from an island and heading down the river.

Judging at once that they were French scouts, the two invading ships gave chase, hoping to capture the bateau.

After going several miles the bateau suddenly veered, at a point where three hills extend into the river, and ran down a narrow channel between a large island and several smaller ones. It then passed out into a large bay, beyond which could be seen another and a larger channel extending among the islands. Knowing that the channels between these islands are usually very deep the Onondaga continued the pursuit.

When in the middle of the channel the vessel was suddenly attacked from all sides by the Indians and French hidden on the surrounding islands. The decks were swept with musketry and arrows. The guns were trained on the islands, and the attacking party was soon forced to escape in canoes. Coxswain Terry and his crew were ordered to lower a boat and to bear a message to the captain of the Mohawk, telling him to turn back into the main channel. Another boat was then lowered to seek out a passageway and a deep channel being found, the Onondaga dropped down stream below the thickest group of islands and awaited the return of Terry and his crew. As they did not return Ensign Barry was ordered to lower the cutter and search for them. He returned after some hours, having found no trace of the boat. He had been bewildered by the intricate channels and numerous islands and had not been able to find the channel through which the Onondaga passed. It was thought probable that Terry and his crew had boarded the Mohawk, but the officers of that vessel reported that the message had been delivered and that the boat had started to return to the Onondaga. The coxswain and his crew were never heard from, and were undoubtedly captured or killed. Ensign Barry named the scene of the fight the Lost Channel, which name it has since borne.

Art Treasures in Fredericton.

That very keen gentleman, J. Purves Carter, English artist, has sprung another sensation. Last autumn, it will be remembered, he rummaged through an old lumber room at Laval University, and told the academicians that their storeroom was the greatest art gallery in Canada, alleging that it contained, for instance, Ruben's Fruit Garland, also a Gainsborough, a Salvator Rosa, and a Poussin. While a great many people agreed with Mr. Carter, some thought that clever copies had hamfoaled him. In fact, the Laval Collection is a mystery yet; no one has been able to quite decide as to the individual merits of the two million dollars' worth of art treasures in the quaint Quebec College. Mr. Purves Carter has given it up, though not his hobby of digging up rare pictures. He has migrated elsewhere, lately to the Basswood Camp. May the pokes and the cranes never roost on the chains that anchor the boats that belong to the Basswood Camp. May a frog never croak on the bottom of a boat that belongs to the camp, and the mud turtles and snipe will get the gripe if they don't keep away from the camp.

And after what I saw the band played that grand old piece that every loyal Briton loves to hear, "Britannia rules the waves," and while the band played the boys could look up and see the old British flag floating gaily in the breeze; and they could hear the sweet refrain, "Yes, I am the flag that has braved the battle and the breeze for a thousand years and still I am mistress of the seas."

And the band played another fine piece that the soldier boys play when they are leaving towns. "The girl I left behind me," and they played it so sweetly and so lovingly and so sympathetically that it nearly upset some of the boys thinking about home. For when you hear a boy humming something like this: "My love is like a little bird that flies from tree to tree, and when she sees another boy she thinks no more of me. Oh, dear! oh! dear!" Then one of the old men piped in, "Cheer up, cheer up, they're bonnie but fickle, there is few of them true; they will court with twenty as well as with you. You will find that it is so, so let her go. You need not give a straw whether you get her or no, so let her go."

And lastly, Stirling town lies far away and it is a place I will soon go see. And may the old camp here be blessed forever. For here we drank green tea on the banks of the old Back Channel. Good bye, good bye, 1909.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy it means that it never fails to cure diarrhoea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Said by all dealers.

An electric car line is to be constructed from Toronto to Brockville, and contractors and engineers have about completed their work of locating the best available route. The section from Toronto to some point in or near Newcastle will, it is understood, be constructed first. This line will follow Kingston Road nearly all the way.

Tenders for the construction of the line will be called for in the fall. In the early spring it is expected work will be rapidly pressed and part of the line will be opened in the late summer of next year. When completed the line will go through Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville and other places on the way to Newcastle.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a diseased liver. By taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both.

Sold by all dealers.

A Word of Kindness

Drop a word of cheer and kindness—

Just a flash and it is gone;

But there's half a hundred ripples

Circling on and on and on;

Bearing back the joy and comfort

Of splashing, dashing wave,

Of you wouldn't believe the volume

Of the one kind word you gave.

Drop a word of cheer and kindness—

In a minute you forget;

But there's gladness in a swelling

Circle on and on and on;

Bringing back the joy and comfort

Of splashing, dashing wave,

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But there's gladness in a swelling

Circle on and on and on;

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
1.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1910.

Vol. XXXII, No. 3.

AT WORK---PLAY and BUSINESS

THE BEST DRESSED MEN IN STIRLING AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY WEAR

FRED. WARD'S Tailored-to-Order Clothes

You can pick your cloth for a Suit or Overcoat from the richest and rarest collection of new Fall shadings and patterns ever brought to Stirling. More than half a thousand different weaves and colorings to please your eye and meet your fancy. Our prices are no more than you pay for less satisfaction elsewhere. We can Tailor you a Suit for \$14.00 to \$25.00, and you have a guarantee of a Perfect Fit and Perfect Workmanship or you need not accept the Suit. There is no "Just as good." If you don't know where we are just look up the undertaker, we are next door west. Let us Tailor your new Fall Suit.

If you must have a READY-TO-WEAR SUIT

THE WARD BRAND of Ready-to-Wear has no equal in fit, finish or style. They are made to our order by the best Ready-to-Wear manufacturers in Canada. We can sell you a suit from \$4.99 to \$20.00.

Boys and Children's Suits a specialty.

FRED. T. WARD
Specialist in Men's Wear

COOK & FOX

"THE STORE OF QUALITY"

DRESS GOODS

New arrivals in this section makes it complete in all the latest materials and shades. Plain, Fancy and Wide-wale Serges, Diagonal Cloths, Silk and Wool Poplins, Panamas, Broadcloths, etc., at prices as low as the lowest. Quality the latest procurable.

Fancy Foulard and Paisley Silks

Prices from 50c. to \$2.00 per yd. If you want the newest Silks ask to see our range. We have the latest.

Ladies' and Childrens Coats

Our stock in this line is much larger and better than ever. We guarantee a PERFECT-FIT in every case. Nothing but this Season's latest Styles shown. Ask to see these lines. It affords us pleasure to show them. Prices from \$2.25 to \$25.00. Our Coat at \$10.00 is second to none and defies competition anywhere. Ask to see our Special.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS

Just opened the NEWEST in Tie fashion. Have a look at them. They are in a class by themselves.

UNDERWEAR

All kinds of Underwear for everybody in Cotton, Fleece-lined and Wool. Quality the best. Prices the lowest.

SPECIALS.—CAN YOU BEAT THEM?

Shepherd's Check Dress Goods, regular 20c. yd. for 15c. yd.
Navy and Amethyst Serge, good width and quality, regular 40c. yd., while it lasts. only 30c. yd.

Extra heavy Black Beaver Coating, good quality, special price only 75c. yd., full width.

Heavy Coating for Children, good width, only \$1.25 yd.

Black Peau-de-soie Silk, regular width, excellent quality. Gauranteed not to cut, only 50c. per yd.

Fancy Striped Black Messaline Silk, regular \$1.00 for 75c. Our silks are Brand new.

Fine Wool Hose for Ladies and Children, only 25c. pr.

Our Flannelettes and Wrappettes are extra width and quality, 34-36 inches wide, only 10c. yd. We invite comparison.

We will pay the highest market price for dressed fowl, hand-picked not drawn, or drawn. No quantity too large for us to handle. Get our prices before you sell.

Millinery Apprentice Wanted.

Goods promptly delivered.

Phone 43.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE — TORONTO, ONT.
GEO. P. REID, General Manager

CANADIAN BANKERS' ASSOCIATION MONEY ORDERS ISSUED

For rapidity, security and economy in making remittances, the public should take advantage of the facilities offered by the Canadian Bankers' Association Money Order system. Lowest rates.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

Used for the safe-keeping of securities and valuables. These may be obtained at moderate cost on application to the Manager.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Special attention paid to Savings accounts. Highest current rates of interest paid on deposits. DEPOSIT RECEIPTS ISSUED.

Stirling Branch—Empire Block

W. S. MARTIN

Manager

Useful Experiments in the Old Orchard

If those people who wonder why there are so many wormy apples will take the trouble to tie an old rough sack tightly around the body of an old apple tree and carefully remove it and examine for codling worms, they will probably find a large number of these worms hiding away to pupate. The writer recently found more than forty of these worms hiding under the rough bark of a tree which he scraped. When one considers that each female moth is capable of laying from one to three hundred eggs, can we wonder why there should be so many wormy apples? Last year the writer found under the bands which he put on a single tree nearly two hundred of these worms in a period of three weeks. If every person who owns an orchard will do this experiment, there will doubtless be a large number of orchards shed their old bark this fall and get a good coating of white wash, to help clean off those nasty bark lice that are so numerous.

Saying and Doing

It doesn't matter what you say, if you do wrong from day to day. Your moral lectures may be sound, with gems of thought they may abound, but when you spring them folks will grin, and say "Old Nick's rebuking sin!" Sometimes I see my neighbor do a thing that jars me through and through; and I swell up with virtue's fire, my heart is filled with noble ire, and to myself I say "I trow, I must reprove my neighbor now!" When he performs some scurvy deed, that makes my moral blossom bleed, it is my duty to protest and plant some precepts in his breast!" And while I'm training for the job, an inner voice begins to throb, and whisper in my spirit's ear: "You're too blamed virtuous I fear; It jars you horribly to see your neighbor rob an apple tree or give the melon patch a boost, or lift a chicken from its roost; but you, whom these deeds make so sore have done the same thing o'er and o'er!" And then I sort of shrivel up, and take a large enameled cup and pour ice water on my head, and leave those moral things unsaid. The man who preaches and rebukes about men's little sins and flukes should have a record, snowy white; his deeds should make his words seem right.

WALT MASON.

Skill, Industry and Resourcefulness

A newspaper man who had left England early this year and acquired a large area of land in the Northwest, writes home to say that a man must have his wits about him to farm successfully there,—which is true of any country, it may be taken for granted. He must know, this man writes, the best way of so dealing with the ground as to retain in it the maximum of moisture; and perhaps this is more necessary than in most other places. Unless he ploughs, discs, harrows, and packies, all at the proper season, he is pretty sure to suffer severely when a drought comes; and it speaks well for the Englishman that he learns so much in his first year of the Northwest. There are many natives of the older provinces who are slow to learn so much after half a dozen years of life in the new country,—no doubt because such cultivation was not necessary in their old homes, and also because with the abundant rains of the past half-dozen years a special treatment of the soil was not required. But proper tillage is never wasted upon the land, and the man who neglects it may be caught any year when the season is too late for repairs. Another vexation of the Northwest farmer is the Gopher, which burrows in the ground a granary for storing wheat for his winter's food. But the Government comes to his help with a free supply of so many bottles of strichine for poisoning the Gopher, that he pays him a bonus besides.

Mrs. Wannamaker while driving to Stirling gathering eggs had the misfortune to have a runaway and had over fifteen dozen eggs broken and the wagon badly damaged, which is deplorable as she lost her husband nearly a year ago and she is bravely trying to support her six children.

Mrs. Hetherington is entertaining her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Percy King, of Toronto.

Several people are slightly indisposed.

Mrs. Chas. Ashley with a slight stroke.

Mr. Andrew Benedict and Mrs. Will Clarke, who have been disabled by that dread disease paralysis, are still in the same condition.

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The Social News of Canada and all the News of the Women's World. A particularly strong feature in its Saturday issue is maintained under the title of Burbongs and Fancies, which is crowded with valuable suggestions on shopping and where your shopping could be most economically and effectively done.

In addition to this the News carries exclusive Telegraphic services, Continental and Imperial and worldwide in scope.

We are glad to have completed an arrangement whereby we can offer The News-Argus and the News for \$2.25. This is a splendid clubbing offer.

Your complexion as well as your temper is rendered miserable by a disorderly liver. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you can improve both.

Sold by all dealers.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is truly the best known medicine in use for the relief and cure of bowel complaints. It cures griping, diarrhea, dysentery and should be taken at the first unnatural looseness of the bowels. It is equally valuable for children and adults. It always cures. Sold by all dealers.

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THE SECRET OF HER POWER; OR, A TRUTH NEVER OLD.

CHAPTER VII.

"How do you like Lord Blanford?" asks Lady Usk, when she can say so unobserved.

"I like him very much," replies Mme. Sabaroff. "He is what one would expect him to be from his books; and that is so agreeable—and so rare."

Dorothy Usk is not pleased: She does not want her Russian phoenix to admire Blanford. She has arranged an alliance in her own mind between the Princess Sabaroff and her own Cousin Alan, Lord Gervase, whom she is daily expecting at Surrenden.

"Why don't you ever marry, Lord Blanford?" asks Dorothy Usk.

"Why have you never married?"

"Because he's much too sensible," growls her husband, but adds with infinite compassion: "He'll have to, some day, or the name will die out!"

"Yes, I shall have to, some day, to use your very grammatical expression," assents Blanford. "I don't wish the name to die out; and there's nobody to come after me except the Southesk-Vanes, who detest me, as I detest them."

"Well, then, why not make some marriage at once?" says Lady Usk.

"I know so many charming—"

Blanford arrests the sentence with a deprecatory gesture. "Dear Lady Usk, please! I like you so much, I wouldn't for worlds have you mixed up in anything which would probably, or at least very possibly, make me so much dislike you in the years to come."

Us gives a laugh of much enjoyment.

His wife is slightly annoyed. She does not like this sort of jesting.

"You said a moment ago that you must marry!" she observes, with some impatience.

"Oh, there is no positive 'must' about it," says Blanford, dubiously. "The name doesn't matter greatly, after all; it is only that I don't like the place to go to the Southesk-Vanes; they are my cousins, heaven knows how many times removed; they have most terrible politics, and they are such dreadfully prosaic people that I am sure they would destroy my gardens, poison my Indian beasts, strangle my African birds, turn my old servants adrift, and make the contrary round hideous with farming."

"Marry, then, and put an end to anything so dreadful," says Dorothy Usk.

Blanford gets up and walks about the room. It is a dilemma which has often been present to his mind in various epochs of his existence.

"You see, my dear people," he says, with affectionate confidence, "the real truth of the matter is this: A good woman is an admirable creation of Providence for certain uses in her generation; but she is tiresome. A naughty woman is delightful; but then she is, if you marry her, compromising. Which am I to take of the two? I should be bored to death by what Renan calls la femme pure, and against la femme tare as a wife. I have a prejudice. The woman who would amuse me I would not marry if I could, and as, if I were bored I should leave my wife entirely and go to the equator or the pole, it would not be honest in me to sacrifice a virgin to the mere demands of my family pride."

Lady Usk feels shocked, but she does not like to show it, because it is old-fashioned and prudish and arrives now-a-days, to be shocked at anything.

"I have thought about it very often, I assure you," continues Blanford, "and sometimes I have really thought that I would marry a high-caste Hindoo woman. They are very beautiful, and their forms far more exquisite than any European's wholly unclamped as they are by my stays, and accustomed to spending so many hours on all kinds of arts for the embellishment of the skin."

"I don't think you know," Lady Usk interposes hastily, to repress more reminiscences.

"Oh, but that is odious," said Blanford, with disgust. "The girls of the day are horrid; nothing is unknown to them; they smoke, they gamble, they flirt without decency or grace; their one idea is to marry for the sake of a position that will let them go as wild as they choose, and for the sake of heaps of money which will sustain their unconscionable extravagance. Lord deliver me from any of them! I would sooner see St. Hubert's Lea cut up into allotment grounds than save it from the Southesk-Vanes by marrying a debutante with her mind fixed on establishing herself, and her youthful memories already full of dead-and-gone flirtations. No! Let me wait for

Dodo, if you will give me permission to educate her."

"Dodo will never be educated out of flirting; she is born for it," says her father, "and she will be a handful when she gets into society. I'm afraid you would return her to us, and sign for your high-caste Hindoo."

"Pray, how would you educate her; what is missing in her present education?" asks Lady Usk, somewhat piqued at what he implies.

"I would let her see a great deal more of her mother than she is allowed to do," says Blanford; "where could she take a better model?" he adds, with a bow of much grace.

Her mother is not sure whether she ought to be flattered or offended. Blanford has a way of mingling graceful compliments and implied condescension with so much skill and intricacy that to disentangle them is difficult for those whom he would at once flatter and reouff.

"One never quite knows what he means," she thinks, irritably. "I do believe he intends to imply that I neglect my children."

Blanford seems to her an unpleasant man, eccentric, discourteous, and immoral. She cannot imagine what George or the world sees to admire and like so much in him.

"Lord Blanford actually declares that black women have much better figures than we have," she says an hour later to Lelia Faversham. "Black women!" exclaimed that lady, in unspeakable horror.

"Well, Hindoos, it's the same thing," says Lady Usk, with that ignorance of her Indian yellow-subjects which is characteristic of English society, from the highest strata to the lowest.

"Oh, he is always so odd, you know," says Mrs. Faversham, as of a person whom it is hopeless even to discuss. Blanford is indeed so odd that he has never perceived her own attractions. What can seem odder to a pretty woman than that?

Lelia Faversham tells Lady Dawsell ten minutes later that Blanford has confessed that he only likes black women. "Isn't it horrid? He actually has numbers of them down in Warwickshire, just as he keeps the Indian animals and the African birds."

"How very shocking!" says Lady Dawsell. "But I dare say it is very economical; they only eat a spoonful of rice and wear a yard of calico, you know, and as he is so poor that must suit him."

Lady Dawsell tells this fact to Nina Curzon, adding various embellishments of her fancy. Mrs. Curzon thinks the notion new and amusing; she writes of it that morning to a journal of society which she occasionally honors with news of her world, not from want of editor's fees, but from the amusement it affords her to destroy the characters of her acquaintances.

The journal will immediately, she knows, produce a mysterious but sensational paragraph regarding the black women in Warwickshire or some article headed "A Hereditary Legislator at Home." Blanford is a person whom it is perfectly safe to libel; he is very indolent, very contemptuous, and he never by any chance reads a newspaper.

"An extremely interesting woman," muses Blanford that evening as he dresses for dinner. "Interesting, and moreover with something original, something mysterious and suggestive in her. Despite Lady Usk, there is a difference still in different nationalities. I could still swear to an English woman anywhere, if I only saw the back of her shoulders. No English woman could have the delicious languor of home. Sabaroff's movements."

She interests him; he decides to stay on at Surrenden.

When he sees her at dinner, he is still more favorably impressed.

Her figure is superb, and her sleeveless gown shows the beauty of her bust and arms: she has a flat band of diamonds worn between the elbow and shoulder of the right arm. The effect is singular, but good.

"It is to show that she has the muscle above the elbow," says old Sir Adolphus, who is learned in sculpture and anatomy. "You know, not one woman in ten thousand has one, and for want of it, their arms fall in above the elbow. I have heard sculptors say so a hundred times. She has it, and so she wears that flat bracelet to emphasize the fact."

Blanford feels annoyed. There is no reason in life why he should object to Mme. Sabaroff having any number of affectations and vanities, or why he should mind hearing this handsome, old vivre discuss them; but he is annoyed by

Doomed to Suffering RESCUED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



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"I suffered terribly from Biliousness and Dyspepsia for fifteen years, was treated by physicians and took many remedies but got no relief. Then I took 'Fruit-a-tives', and this medicine completely cured me when everything else failed. To all sufferers from Indigestion, Biliousness and Constipation, I strongly advise them to try this fruit medicine."

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both facts.

At dinner Xenia Sabaroff does not speak much; she has a dreamy look—almost a fatigued one.

Blanford is opposite to her. As there are no ornaments or flowers on the table higher than eight inches, he can contemplate her at his leisure across the field of shed rose leaves which is between them. Finding that she is so silent, he talks in his best fashion—in his most reckless, antithetical, picturesque manner. He perceives he gains her attention, though he never directly addresses her.

Blanford is so amusing when he likes," says Lady Arthur Audley, cautiously, to this suppressed and sullen victim.

"A monologist, a monologist!" replies Mr. Wootton, with a deprecatory accent.

Dinner over, Blanford finds a pleasant seat on a low chair behind the bigger chair on which Mme. Sabaroff is reclining; other men, devoted to other women, look longingly at her; some approach; Blanford comprehends why she is not beloved in her generation by her own sex.

After a time she is induced to sing; she has a very sweet voice of great power, with much pathos in it; she sings folksongs of her own country—strange, singing, wistful songs, full of the vague, mystical melancholy of the Russian peasant. She ceases abruptly, and walks back to her seat; her diamonds gleam in the light like so many eyes of fire. Blanford has listened in silence, conscious of a troubled pleasure within himself, which is invariably the herald of one of those attachments which have so often at once embellished and disturbed his existence.

"And I know nothing at all about this lady, except that she has a voice like Albani's, big jewels, and a Russian name!" he thinks with some derision of himself; the smokers do not find him amusing; while his companions seem to him insufferably tiresome. He hears the echo of Mme. Sabaroff's grave, low melodious voice, and is not in temper for the somewhat saucy jests of the smoking-room. He thinks that it is all very well for boys to like that sort of salacious talk, but it seems to him intolerably absurd that men of his age, and older, should find any kind of savor in it.

They tease him about the black women, moreover; and for once he is not easy enough to be good tempered and indifferent. He answers contemptuously and irritably, and of course all his friends suppose, which they had not supposed before, there is, after all, some truth in Mrs. Curzon's anecdote.

What stupid stories that old blagueur Wootton has told in the smoking-room, and what beastly ones Fred Ormond has related, and all as if they were something new, too! as if the one weren't taken out of the manuscript at Butchouse, and the other out of last week's Figaro! If men won't be original, or can't be, why don't they hold their tongues?"

She interests him; he decides to stay on at Surrenden.

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sculpture and anatomy. "You know, not one woman in ten thousand has one, and for want of it, their arms fall in above the elbow. I have heard sculptors say so a hundred times. She has it, and so she wears that flat bracelet to emphasize the fact."

Blanford feels annoyed.

There is no reason in life why he should object to Mme. Sabaroff having any number of affectations and vanities, or why he should mind hearing this handsome, old vivre discuss them; but he is annoyed by

the back of her shoulders. No English woman could have the delicious languor of home. Sabaroff's movements."

She interests him; he decides to stay on at Surrenden.

When he sees her at dinner, he is still more favorably impressed.

Her figure is superb, and her sleeveless gown shows the beauty of her bust and arms: she has a

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HEALTH

NOSEBLEED.

Epistaxis, that is to say, nosebleed, is an accident which will sometimes occur in the best-regulated families, and happily in most cases, need occasion no alarm. In fact, it may often be hailed as an advantageous symptom, especially when it occurs in healthy, full-blooded young people. There are also certain diseases, such as Bright's, or cirrhosis of the liver, or typhoid fever, when an attack of nosebleed may do good rather than harm; when it is, in fact, simply a sign that Mother Nature is trying to relieve her child in one way because she is balked in another.

In these cases the flow is beneficial, but the subject of the attack should be watched in order that there should not be undue profusion, leading to a weakening of the vital forces, or if prolonged, to a genuine anemia.

When an attack of nosebleed seems to be doing no harm, as in the case of a young, healthy boy or a girl, it is best to let it alone, or at the most after a time to use some very simple remedy, such as the application of cold over the brow, by means of a cloth wrung out of quite cold water, or by snuffing a little cold water up the nostrils.

There are certain old-fashioned remedies, such as putting the key of the front door down the back, which do neither harm nor good, but which owe their origin to the same theory—the application of cold and shock.

When cold water is snuffed up through the nostrils, the addition of some mild astringent—alum or tannin, for example—will make the treatment more quickly efficacious.

Sometimes, when other slight remedies seem to fail, pressing on the nostrils will succeed in stopping the flow.

As to internal remedies, there is none known that is of any avail in a dangerous nosebleed, and when the danger-point is reached there is nothing to do but plug the nostrils. When this treatment is called for the physician should be sent for to apply it, because he can, by examination, locate the exact point of bleeding, and will know just where the pressure should come.

There are cases of nosebleed, fortunately very rare, where it is impossible to check the flow. These cases are caused by a diseased state of the system which prevents coagulation of the blood, so that it simply flows and flows away from the sufferer like water. It is well that these cases are rare, as they are generally fatal in spite of all treatment.—*Youth's Companion*.

POULTICES.

Poultices are an important means of medication. They are used to relieve inflammation, to draw pus to the surface, and to relieve pain. They should be hot, moist and light in weight and color. They should not be allowed to get cold on the patient. They should be placed between gauze, muslin or mosquito netting, cheesecloth, or some material strong enough to lift off the poultice, but not to keep it from the parts. Lubricate the skin, test heat against the cheek, and remember that the interior is warmer than the exterior. Cover with absorbent cotton or oiled silk and bandage loosely. In applying a poultice apply it gradually by allowing it to slip from the hand. A poultice should extend a couple of inches beyond the affected surface. Discontinue as soon as object is attained, as trouble will follow too prolonged use.

Flaxseed Meal Poultice.—Stir the meal into boiling water, allow it to boil till thick enough to eat with a knife, remove from the fire, beat well, put between folds of gauze, and apply.

Indian corn and oatmeal poultices are made in like manner.

Flour Poultice.—Mix thoroughly with cold water; then proceed as with flaxseed.

Bread.—Old bread or crackers boiled in water till mushy; drain, heat well, and apply thickly.

Yeast.—Put freshly made dough in a bag large enough for expansion; apply while dough is rising.

Carrot.—Scrape fine, put between a single fold of gauze, and apply in case of irritating skin diseases.

Onion.—Chop fine, stew, and apply hot. Useful in bronchitis and croup in children. Popular with some foreign born Americans.

Slippery Elm.—Soak in boiling water till soft, then drain, heat, and apply.

Mustard leaves are places in a muslin bag, dipped in tepid water and applied. This form of mustard poultice is for children.

Lobelia.—Take equal parts by weight of powdered lobelia and ground slippery elm bark and add sufficient warm, weak ley to make poultice.

Alum poultice is made by coagulating the whites of two eggs by sixty grains of powdered alum. Coagulating and astringent.

To render poultice antiseptic (important), add 1 per cent. of phenol

liquefactant to the pint of water used in making the poultice.

Digitalis Poultice.—Used in retention of urine. Mix digitalis leaves with flaxseed poultice.

In children poultices are useful in local inflammation of the glands of the neck, of the joints, and in colic-litis situated in various parts of the body. In diseases of the chest in children poultices may do harm from their weight, embarrassing respiration, and by lack of skill in keeping up a regular heat and avoiding exposure in making the changes. They are useful in painful pulmonary diseases of children, e.g., pleurisy or pleuro-pneumonia. In bronchitis and broncho-pneumonia their weight is objectionable.

For prolonged use better effects can generally be obtained by hot fomentations and counter irritation. Hot fomentations are more cleanly than poultices and much more easily changed. Wring a piece of flannel out of water as hot as can be borne and apply, covering with cotton and oiled silk. The oiled silk jacket has in all forms of pulmonary inflammation almost supplanted the poultice in children. It keeps the skin at a uniform temperature, maintains a moderate degree of counter irritation, and gives the patient a great deal of comfort.

GOOD HEALTH FOR BABY AT VERY LITTLE COST

FIGHTING FATIGUE.

Jacking Up the Tired System Without Using Stimulants.

If efforts to keep at work are continued in spite of fatigue the quality of the work is poor and the exhaustion inordinate. Students constantly make this error and do all sorts of things to keep awake to burn the midnight oil when if they would go to bed and rest they could accomplish far more in half the time in the morning with little or no fatigue.

Yet there are times when sleeplessness and fatigue must be overcome without resort to stimulants which injure the judgment. The tired physician with a critical case, for instance, must have his wits about him, and it will aid him vastly to go to an open window every fifteen or thirty minutes to take a dozen or two deep inspirations of cold air. His exhaustion in the end will be great, but he can make it up later.

As a matter of fact, surgeons and others whose work requires the keenest perceptions instinctively choose the early morning for their best efforts, reserving the afternoon for "low pressure" tasks or recreation. That is, it is far better to so live that we do not need the stimulus of these extraordinary methods of respiration.—American Medical.

A Grand Rout.

It is not always the largest for who can make the greatest disturbance and cause the most confusion. In his "Hunting Grounds of the Great West" Richard Irving Dodge tells of a little incident of the Mexican war which proves that it is quality, not quantity, which is most effective.

While General Taylor's little army was marching from Corpus Christi to Matamoras a soldier of the flank of the column fired at a bolt. The animal charged, and the soldier, taking to his heels, ran into the column. The bull, undaunted by the number of the enemy, followed him headlong, scattering several regiments like chaff, and finally escaped unhurt, having demoralized and put to flight an army which a few days after covered itself with glory by victoriously encountering five times its number of human enemies.

Proving His Authority.

There was an Irish foreman of a gang of laborers who went to any lengths to show his men that he was the real boss. One morning this foreman found that his gang had put a handcar on the track without his orders.

"Who put that han'car-r on the track?" he asked.

"I did, sir," one of the men answered respectfully.

"Well," he said shortly, "take it off again."

The laborers did so with some difficulty.

"Now," said the foreman, "put it on again."

Shame.

We ought to be ashamed to whine When little troubles fret, When so much that is good and fine We almost daily get.

—Detroit Free Press.

Cut Low in the Neck.

Waiter—Did you order beef a la mode, sir?

Diner (impatiently)—I did. What's the matter? Waiting for the styles to change?—Boston Transcript.

His Day Off.

When trouble comes to see him He drops off like honeycomb An hollowed fun-dum chimey top:

"Go way! I ain't at home!"

—Atlanta Constitution.

A Rival.

"Why do you always say, 'As scarce as men's teeth?'"

"Because they are about the rarest things in the world."

"More scarce than men who enjoy hearing about the cleverness of other people's babies?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

It Happens Easily.

"That horrid cat!"

"What's the master, girl?"

"Oh, the cat went to sleep on my new hat, and I wore her downtown and back!"—Washington Herald.

A Boy's Idea of Paradise.

When I go up to heaven, I'll join the angel bands.

God, I hope at no cost there.

"Li say, 'Go wash those hands!'"

—Lippincott's.

Women's Lefts.

Miss Bixley—So you have given up advocating women's rights?

Miss Passeo—Yes; I now go in for women's lefts.

"Women's lefts? What's that?"

"Widowers."

Our affections are our life. We live by these. They supply our warmth.

Channing.

AN ORIENTAL GARDEN.

It is Not Planted With Flowers, and It Has No Lawns.

A garden does not necessarily mean a collection of flowers arranged more or less symmetrically, with spaces of lawn, shelter of trees and paths hither and thither. There have been gardens that, beyond a terra cotta jar or two holding a rosebush or a flowering almond, have had no green thing within their gates.

I know of an oriental garden in Fez where white garmented Moors come in the cool of the evening to sit and listen to ancient stories that they know by heart, or to music that was old when the pyramids were new, or perhaps to look at a dancing girl or two taking soft steps while they smoke their nargiles, yet that garden is nothing more than a series of arches upholding walls beyond walls, tomed a faint, mysterious yellow that is not yellow, but white, and yet not white, but rose. In the middle is a pool of water in a stone basin that looks blue because of the intense sky overhead, and that shimmers with gold in reflections from the walls. In the corner stands a mighty jar full of strange scarlet blossoms, and rugs of deep color and intricate pattern lie on the sun warmed flags. There is always the fairy music of dropping water, and wonderful shadows move among the arches.

This place is a garden for all that it is so builded of man. The word court will not do for it.—Century Magazine.

That stepchild of his is a good little fellow," he remarked, "and they say that he takes after his father, too."

THE PRICE OF INFLUENCE.

The auctioneer held up a battered fiddle.

"What am I offered for this an antique violin?" he pathetically inquired. "Look it over. See the blurred fingermarks of remorseless time. Note the stains of the hurrying years. To the merry notes of this fine old instrument the broaded dames of fair France may have danced the minuet in glimmering rhythms in the feasts of Lupercale. Ha! It bears an abrasion—perhaps a touch of fire. Why, this may have been the very fiddle on which Nero played when Rome burned."

"Thirty cents," said a red-nosed man in the front row.

"It's yours," cried the auctioneer, cheerfully. "What next?"

A DISTANT COMPLIMENT.

They were talking about a certain man who did not seem to be particularly popular. At last one of the group decided that it was time for him to say something complimentary about the subject of the conversation.

"That stepchild of his is a good little fellow," he remarked, "and they say that he takes after his father, too."

NOT FOR GOOD.

There are many reasons for a girl's giving up office work, but one mentioned by a writer in the following story is perhaps the most effective that could be invented.

"Miss Smith is going away," said one of the stenographers to another.

"Is leaving for good?"

"No, not for good. For better or for worse."

Some people are too truthful to be polite.

Elbow-grease is a standard oil, and it pays good dividends.

Find what you can do well—if the search isn't too exhausting.

Few men are apt to boast of their poverty—except in the past tense.

Plans of the naughty should, always come to naught.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

LIVING IN HOPES.

Professor—"Have you heard my last composition?"

Graff Critic—"I hope so!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

When a girl tells a man she never intends to marry he is supposed to find out why.

You look sweet enough to kiss," says the impressed man. "So many gentlemen tell me that," coyly answers the fair girl. "Ah! That should make you happy." "But they merely say that," she replies. "They merely tell me the facts in the case, and never prove their statements."

As the Oil Rubs in, the Pain Rubs Out.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its properties, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

THEIR ORIGIN.

"How do you suppose the fires of romance are kindled?"

"I should judge by love matches."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

TIT FOR TAT.

An Irishman and a Canadian judge were one day travelling together through Canada. They were discussing the relative merits of Canada and Ireland, till at last the judge, getting angry at Pat's obstinacy in maintaining the superiority of Ireland, asked:

"Now, in real earnest, wouldn't you be a long time in Ireland before you'd have the honor of travelling in a first-class car with a judge?"

"That would be so," agreed Pat, "and you'd be a long time in Ireland before they'd make a judge of you!"

A SAFE GAME.

He may have meant to be polite, but there can be no question that he actually did a very rude thing. He was a Frenchman, riding in a street-car. Two women entered, and seeing no seats, stood. The gentleman, who sat near them, rose, removed his hat, and said, "I give my seat to the older of these two ladies."

Neither made a move to take the seat, but each glanced at the other in a haughty manner, as much as to say, "Sit down, madam!"

"Is neither madame?" said the Frenchman, bowing to one lady, "nor madame?" bowing to the other.

"The elder?" Then I shall have to resume my seat."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated

—when their kidneys are out of order

—when over indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion

—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will

quickly and surely put them right.

Purely vegetable, they neither sicken

nor gripse, like harsh purgatives.

Guard your children's health by

always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's

Indian Root Pills in the house. They

keep the children well.

Keep the Children Well

THE LANGUAGE OF FOOD.

The lonely traveller leisurely took a seat in Signor Spaghetti's eating house.

"Yessair?" enquired a polite waiter, hurrying up.

"H'm!" grunted the weary one, glancing down the bill-of-fare. "Let me see—toad-in'-ole—bubble-n'-squeak—let me see! H'm! Give me two sausages an' mash, waiter. An' plenty of gravy!"

"Very' good, sair!" The polite waiter applied himself to the speaking-tube. "Two airships on a cloud!" he bellowed down. "And make zem rainy!"

Attacks of cholera and dysentery come quickly, there seldom being any warning of the visit.

Remedial action must be taken just as quickly if the patient is to be spared great suffering and permanent injury to the lining membranes of the bowels. The readiest preparation for the purpose is Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It can be got at small cost at any drug store or general dealer's, and will afford relief before a doctor can be called.

FAULT OF THE FASHION.

Mistress—What does this mean, Jane? You know you should be back at 10 o'clock.

Jane—Very sorry, mum: It's the fault of these new skirts. I had to take such short steps that it took longer than I expected to get home.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Mother (at lunch)—Yes, darling, these little sardines are sometimes eaten by the larger fish. Mabel (aged five)—"But, mamma, how do they get the cans open?"

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

ADVICE.

"Doctor," cried little Bingle over his telephone, "my wife has lost her voice. What the dickens shall I do?"

"Why?" said the doctor, gravely, "if I were you I'd remember the fact when Thanksgiving Day comes around, and act accordingly."

Whereupon the doctor chuckled.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

FAMILY FACTS.

It was Flossie's first day at school. Her name had been registered, and the teacher asked her: "Have you any brothers or sisters?"

"Yes, ma'am," answered Flossie. "Are you the oldest one of the family?"

"Oh, no, ma'am," returned Flossie. "Pa and ma's both older'n me."

"So you resigned?" "Yes, I couldn't stand the way the firm treated me." "What did they do?" "Took my name off the payroll."

IN EARLY FALL as in MICHIGAN.

Painkiller finds a use in human kidneys, for cuts, burns, sprains or bruises; useful for diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one—Painkiller.—Ferry Davis—\$2.00 and 90¢.

You truly,

VILANDIE FREES.

SERIOUSLY MISTAKEN,

Many a woman thinks she is having her own way when her husband remains silent and permits her to keep right on talking.

IN EARLY FALL as in MICHIGAN.

Painkiller finds a use in human kidneys, for cuts, burns, sprains or bruises; useful for diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one—Painkiller.—Ferry Davis—\$2.00 and 90¢.

The Weed Nuisance

The rapid spread of weeds is becoming a serious menace to successful agriculture. The fields and roadsides are being overrun with weeds of every description, and even town and village streets are not kept free from them. It is surprising that persons who will take pains to have everything neat and tidy about their premises and well kept lawn in front, yet will allow the side of the street, a few feet from the lawn, to grow up a mass of unsightly weed. They should know that the law requires them to keep the street in front of their premises free from weeds, and every farmer is required to keep his fields free from noxious weeds as well as the roadsides adjoining his premises.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture in the last bulletin just issued says:

"Several correspondents complain of the weed nuisance and the cry is growing more bitter as conditions fail to improve. It is pointed out that not only are the clean farms of progressive farmers threatened by the foul, weedy fields of careless neighbors, but the rural roadsides are yearly becoming a serious menace to good cultivation. The weed question in Ontario has come to a stage where it demands early and careful consideration by all concerned."

An exchange says:

"It is a regrettable fact, that in spite of the increased interest taken in agriculture matters generally, and the presence of the Farmers' Institute and divers other organizations for the bettering of farm conditions throughout the provinces at large the growth of noxious weeds is greatly on the increase. Not alone on the farms but the roadsides, this especially manifest. Sweet clover, rag weed, yarrow, burdocks and the old Canadian thistle grow in profusion, and those in authority are negligent in their duty with respect to cutting. There is a law governing this matter, and it is outrageous that municipalities through their officials should contravene it. There is positively no excuse for any flagrant violation wherever it occurs."

Perhaps the only cure is something more drastic in the way of legislation which will compel municipal authorities to take action to see that the law is enforced.

Spraying for the Oyster-Shell Bark Louse

In view of the fact that the Oyster Shell scales are very numerous on the apple trees this year it would seem necessary that the Fruit Growers get busy without delay if the trees are to be preserved.

It is a known fact that Oyster Shell scales or Bark Louse is most numerous on trees that have been checked in their growth by winter injury, or unsuitable soil conditions. A very simple and cheap yet effective remedy has been found most satisfactory. It is lime wash made by slaking two pounds of fresh stone lime and one gallon of water. Apply this mixture this fall, as soon as the leaves are off the trees. Put a second spraying on as soon as the first has become dry and cover the trees from top to bottom. Experiments at Ottawa show that this treatment will cause the scales and eggs to fall off by spring. Experiments will be conducted this fall at Stirling with the lime wash and lime sulphur wash to see which has the greater effect on the Oyster Shell scale. We recommend, however, in the meantime the application of the lime wash both for young trees and old, as it is not only cheaply and quickly but is positively known to be very beneficial.

What is very much needed in Hastings County is a County Fruit Growers' Association, to look after such important matters as the caring for orchards properly, conducting Demonstration Orchards, the proper picking, packing and marketing of fruit. While steps are being taken towards this end there needs to be the hearty co-operation among all the fruit growers if the best possible results are to be attained.

The local district representative is endeavoring to make an orchard survey of the county in order to find out what districts are growing fruit, what varieties are being grown, what are the most suitable varieties to grow and what varieties are giving the best results for grafting purposes. As much of this work will be done through correspondence and through the press, let the Fruit Growers, one and all, give their earnest support to the work, as there is positively no doubt that large quantities of most excellent fruit can be grown in Hastings County as well as in many other counties of Ontario that have already gained the reputation of being Fruit Growing districts.

Saving Electricity

Tungsten lamps are coming to the front because they save electricity. In appearance, their only difference from the ordinary carbon filament incandescent lamp is that the filament is constructed of tungsten instead of carbon. But in actual use, it has been proved that they use only about one-third as much current as a carbon lamp to produce a light of the same illuminating power. True, their first cost is greater (approximately three times as much), but this is counterbalanced by the saving in current effected. They have one weak point however. That is the case with which the delicate tungsten filament is broken. On this account great care has to be exercised in installing them, and it is for this reason, too, that they cannot be economically used as portable lamps. Yet when carefully handled, they have a long lease of life. In England, where they are used much more extensively than here, it is quite common for them to last 8,000 hours, and one instance is on record where a

tungsten lamp burned continuously for over 15,000 hours. Even when allowance is made for more frequent breakage, the tungsten lamp shows a saving over the carbon of about fifty per cent. That is an economy not to be despised and points to the much greater use for stationary lighting purposes.

Sunday School Convention

The Annual Convention of the Stirling, Rawdon and Marmora Sabbath School Association was held in the Marmora Methodist Church, on Monday last, September 28. The different Sunday Schools were well represented, Stirling Methodist Sunday School particularly so as some thirteen attended the afternoon and evening sessions.

The devotional exercises of the afternoon session were led by Rev. J. E. Moore, Ph. D., of Marmora, and was followed by an address by the President, Mr. W. H. Hubbell. The address of welcome by F. S. Pearce, Esq., was replied to.

Rev. R. G. Carruthers, of Cordova, gave a very able address on "How to retain the young men in the Sabbath School," and both the address and the discussion which followed, led by Rev. S. R. Laycock and Mr. W. H. Sabine, were full of interesting and well brought out points in regards to this important subject.

The reports from the different schools was encouraging, and Stirling Methodism can be proud of the fact that it has one of the two organized classes in this Association, the other being at Mt. Pleasant, on Rev. W. H. Clarke's circuit.

Rev. R. J. M. Glassford, Prov. Sec., gave a splendid address touching on the relations of the Sunday School to the Church, advocating the School as being not only the nursery of the Church, as so many seem to think it is, but rather as a Bible teaching and study School. Mr. Glassford speaks strongly in favor of the Teacher's Study Class and the use of the five books which are gotten up with a view to putting a staff of qualified teachers in our Sunday Schools.

In the absence of Rev. J. E. Smith, the question of "How to conduct a Review of the Lesson" was briefly talked over, the discussion being led by Mr. Geo. MacQueen, and the afternoon session was closed.

Rev. W. H. Clarke, Stirling, led the devotional exercises of the evening service which was very largely attended. The report of the executive was read and adopted, after which the choir composed of members of all the Protestant Churches in Marmora gave a selection which was heartily appreciated by the entire audience.

The question of "How to secure qualified teachers in the Sabbath Schools" was taken up by Rev. L. S. Wight, of Stirling. Mr. Wight's idea of a qualified teacher is that he is not merely saved but saved to serve, and to serve not only on Sunday and during lesson hour, but all through the week. He also is a believer in the Teacher's Training School as something which will soon be almost indispensable to the qualified teacher.

Rev. A. Hill's address on "Child Life" should be of great benefit to teachers of Primary and Junior classes. Too many teachers do not take the time or trouble to study the different stages in the development of child life. They forget to look for the something good that is in every one, and to allow for the natural overflow of high spirits which is the cause of restlessness during teaching periods. The child's view point should be considered largely in our Sunday Schools.

Stereoptican Views of "Ben-Hur" were an added pleasure of the evening's programme, and were thoroughly enjoyed.

Rev. Acton closed the session after the introduction of the new officers which were elected as follows:

Pres.—F. Williams, Hoard's Station. Vice Pres.—Jonathan Chard, Stirling. Sec.—B. C. Tucker, Sine. Treas.—T. J. Thompson, Spring Brook. Convention will be held next year at Mount Pleasant.

Laurier's Love Story

"When Laurier was a young lawyer in Arthabasca," says M. O. Hammond in The Canada Monthly, "where by the way may still be seen his former office bearing his shingle, although he has not had a brief for many years, his lungs were at one time thought to be seriously affected, and in this connection a pretty story is told of the romance of the Premier's life. While attending law school in Montreal, Laurier became deeply attached to a young lady in the house in which he boarded, who had some years before come up from a farm near Arthabasca. The attachment grew to love, and promise of marriage. Unfortunately, at this stage, Laurier's health gave way, and the Montreal doctors thought he could not live long. Under these circumstances the engagement was broken and Laurier went to Arthabasca in wretched health, and, as most people thought, with but a short time to live. Soon after his arrival he consulted a local doctor, who told him he was not seriously ill, and that with care he might live a long time.

"Will you give me a certificate to that effect?" asked young Laurier, eagerly. "Certainly," the doctor replied. The certificate was given to Laurier, who headed for Montreal to show it to his former lady love. In the meantime the lady had met other friendships which might have proved lasting, but the return of Wilfrid with the assurance of probable good health and long life, brought the lovers together again. That woman is now Lady Laurier.

The Coroner's jury in the Crippen case at London brought in a verdict accusing Crippen of murdering his wife.

Deline Committed for Trial

"We, the jury appointed to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. H. Deline, conclude that she came to her death by foul play. We consider the evidence points strongly towards her husband, Hugh Deline, having committed the foul play, and we consider the evidence warrants his being sent up for trial for having been the cause of her death."

It took the Coroner's jury, investigating at Haweck the death of Mrs. Deline at her home in Dummer township on Thursday night of last week, less than twenty minutes to reach the conclusion that the husband, Hugh Deline, was the result of which, he was arrested, will, in all probability, be tried at the Peterborough Assizes a month hence on a charge, if not of murder, of manslaughter. The evidence already published of the case, and presented no new features, save that it brought out more clearly the circumstances surrounding the poor woman's death, and more sharply defined the grounds upon which the charge against Deline will be based.

Two Significant Points
The two points of chief significance that emerged had reference to the discovery of a pair of trousers said to have been worn by Deline on the night of the tragedy, and thrown aside soon after the finding of the body, and to a statement alleged to have been made by the deceased to a neighbor regarding the treatment she had received from her husband. The trousers were found in a cellar on Monday last by County Constable Williams, who afterwards arrested Deline, and his evidence was to the effect that they bore stains similar to those found on the flannel wrapper in which Mrs. Deline was clothed when she met her death. The clothing is now in the hands of Professor Ellis, of Toronto for analysis of the stains, and upon the result of his examination will largely depend the proof of Deline's guilt.

The Ontario BUSINESS COLLEGE Belleville, Ont.

For 43 years at the head of the Business Colleges of Canada.

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J. W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.
Principal for 34 years.

Wanted Now

For Stirling and surrounding district for Fall and Winter months an energetic, reliable agent to take orders for nursery stock.

GOOD PAY WEEKLY OUTFIT FREE EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY

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under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well known, reliable firm at this time. Established over thirty years. Write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
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THE EMPRESS SHOE
SET THE SHOE FASHIONS



Your first step to absolute satisfaction is when you buy a pair of EMPRESS Shoes. Every step taken is a step of comfort for either the school-girl, the mother or grandmother, and in addition to comfort you will be wearing the make of shoe which sets the fashion for Canada.

Our Fall stock is now complete and we are showing the newest Fall styles and lasts.

ASK TO SEE OUR

Ladies' Gun Metal Bluchers, Great Fitters.

Ladies' Patent Colt Bluchers \$3.00 to 4.50. Faultless in style, fit and comfort.

Ladies' Vice Kid Bluchers, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

NOTICE—

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J. W. BROWN
Reliable Boot and Shoe Merchant.

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THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO DEC. 31, '10, 20 Cents

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of James Morgan, late of the Township of Rawdon in the County of Hastings, Manufacture;

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 129 of the Act of 1867, that all persons having claims or demands against the Estate of James Morgan, deceased, who died on or about the 10th day of June, 1910, are required to send by post, prepaid or deliver to the undersigned Administrator or his Solicitors on or before Monday the 10th day of October, 1910, their Christian names and surnames, address with full particulars in writing of their claims and statement of the amounts (if any) held by them.

And take notice that after the said 10th day of October, 1910, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the Estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice and the said Administrator will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof for which no claim or notice of claim shall have been received by him or his Solicitors by the time of such distribution.

JOHN MORGAN, Administrator.
PORTER & CARNEW,
His Solicitors,
Front Street, Belleville.
Dated 3rd September, A. D. 1910.

TALCUM POWDER

Talcum Powder, once a luxury, has become a necessity to every household. Our bargains in this line should induce you to lay in a supply at once, as prices in many lines cannot be duplicated after this week.

BORATED TALCUM, 10c. per tin.

ALEXANDRA TALCUM

SANITOL " 15c., 2 for 25c.

Valley Violet " "

IDEAL TALCUM, 1 lb. tins, 25c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSE

CARNATION

NA-DRUG-CO.

SEELEY'S

And many others.

J. S. MORTON

Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Wall Paper, Seeds, Etc.

AN IMMENSE PRICE-SAVING TYPEWRITER SALE

Act NOW and save \$50 on this Standard Visible Writer

ORIGINAL Model No. 3 Oliviers for \$50 on time—\$5 after trial and \$5 a month. No interest. Shipped on approval without deposit. Protected by standard guarantee.

These typewriters are flawless—the equal in EVERY respect of ANY typewriter, regardless of price. In no way damaged, shop-worn or inferior.

VISIBLE WRITING—Every letter is plain sight as soon as printed—a necessity now.

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD—All standard typewriters have adopted the universal keyboard—you would waste time learning any other. The Oliver has 84 characters.

QUALITY OF THE WORK—The beautiful work turned out on this splendid typewriter will give your letters distinction: the quality of the typewriting has a marked effect upon the success of a letter. The U-shaped typebar and wide, smooth bearings insure perfect alignment, while the one-piece escapement mechanism gives a perfect spacing between the letters. The type are exceedingly hard; they make a clear, clean-cut impression.

CARBON-PAPER COPIES—An excellent manufactory because of the down stroke of the typebar—twenty copies if you like. Cuts a perfect stencil for mimeograph work.

RULED LINES—The simple variable-spacing device is instantly adjustable to write on ruled lines—draws horizontal or vertical lines with type or ribbon.

WRITES IN COLORS—The Oliver originated the two-color writing—no change of ribbon necessary to write in any color.

CARDS, BILLS, STATEMENTS, LABELS AND ALL MEMORANDUMS written with ease and dispatch on this handy machine.

EASY TO OPERATE—So simple any one can learn in a few minutes; elaborate instruction book sent with every machine.

LIGHT ACTION—The down stroke of the typebar, with its scientific lever principle and wide, smooth bearings, gives the Oliver an action that is the lightest found on any typewriter. It is a pleasure to strike the keys.

CONVENIENT—The ingenious arrangement of the working parts cannot be described adequately on paper, but will be fully appreciated by you when you use the machine.

WILL LAST A LIFETIME—Simplicity is the keynote of the Oliver construction. Less than one-third as many parts as the other machines. Will do a greater variety of work. There is practically no wear-out to this sturdy typewriter.

PORTRAIT, COMPACT, EFFICIENT—The lightest of all standard machines. Most of the weight is in the base, which reduces vibration and places the working parts in a compact, convenient position. It is always ready for business—always efficient. It will do any practical thing that any typewriter will do.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

REFERENCES: _____

TRIAL ORDER COUPON

TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE,

55 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—Ship me an Oliver Typewriter, Model 3, on approval.

If entirely satisfactory, I agree to remit \$5.00 within five days from date I receive machine and \$5.00 each month thereafter for nine months, until the full purchase price of \$50 is paid. Otherwise I will return the typewriter to you at your expense. It is understood that the title will remain in you until the purchase price is paid in full.

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

REFERENCES: _____

PIANOFORTE, ORGAN, SINGING AND THEORY OF MUSIC

MR. JOHN L. NICOL, A. L. C. M., Organist and Choirmaster, Presbyterian Church, Campbellford, is prepared to receive pupils for the above subjects. Mr. Nicol visits Stirling every Thursday. Terms on application. Address, Box 100, Campbellford.

J. M. CLARKE

HOUSE CARPENTER

STAIR, GRILL AND VERANDA

WORK A SPECIALTY.

P. O. Box 814.

CEMENT

Cement Bricks always on hand, and Blocks made to order. Granolithic Walks, solid Walls, Brick, Plastering and Stone work done.

Planks and bolts to rent.

W. U. GRAIN.

P. O. Drawer 856.

To Farmers

Any person wishing to use a first class Imported Clydesdale Horse cannot do better than use "Electricity." All mares brought to the stable will be charged the same rate.

I will give a prize to the amount of \$10.00 for colts from "Electricity" to be exhibited at Stirling Fair, divided as follows: 1st prize \$1.00; 2nd \$0.80; 3rd \$0.60; 4th \$0.50.

NOTICE—

We give a large scribbling with every box or bottle of Shoe Polish.

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Lot 15, Con. 2, Hawdon.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

STIRLING COUNCIL C.O.O.F. No. 184

Meets the last Friday evening in every month at eight o'clock, Lodge room. Over Fred T. Ward's store.

DR. J. D. BISSONNETTE, C.O.
FRED T. WARD, Recorder.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,

STIRLING ONTARIO

J. S. MORTON.

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN
Optometrical College. Member Canadian
Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-
rected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT. D.D.S., L.D.S.

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only.

G. G. THRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's
Block, Mill Street.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 505

Meets in the Orange Hall on the 2nd Mon-
day in each month.

E. A. MORROW.

W. Preceptor.

E. D. MORROW, Registrar.

PERSONALS.

Miss Mabel Drewry has returned to
Queen's University.

Mr. F. Coneybeare, Haliburton, has been
the guest of his cousins, the Misses Cim-
mings.

Miss Annie L. Hume of Menie has gone
to Kingston to join the ranks of the stu-
dents in Arts in Queen's.

Miss Florence Bissomette left on Tues-
day to resume her studies as an under-
graduate in Arts at Queen's Kingston.

Miss Hazel Hubbard of Marmora, a
graduate of Stirling High School, goes to
Toronto to continue her studies at Victoria
University.

Mrs. Wm. Haslett and daughter, Mrs.
Warrington, of Bulyea, Sask., have re-
turned home after a six weeks' visit with
their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Mason, and
other friends of Spring Brook.

Mrs. S. Simmons and Miss Mabel, of
Marmora; Mr. and Mrs. Will Diamond,
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Diamond and Miss
Ruth, of Campbellford, visited the Fair on
Friday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Geo. H. Luer.

Address and Presentation

On Thursday afternoon, Sept. 22nd, a
pleasing event took place at the Mabee
School, Sidney. After the regular school
work was over and school dismissed, the pupils were called
to order once more by Mr. B. L.
Mabee. Then the teacher, Miss Hazel
McMullen, was asked to take a chair on
the platform. Mary Sullivan, a
pupil, read the following address while
Floyd Armstrong presented Miss Mc-
Mullen with a beautiful cut glass fruit
fruit dish.

DEAR MISS McMULLEN.

We, your devoted pupils have learned
with much regret of your early departure
from our midst and of your resignation as
teacher of our school.

Because of our rightful love and
devotion to you for the great interest,
care and arduous toil in behalf of our
educational training, your anxiety for our
moral welfare and your intercourse with us
as our true friend and counsellor,
manifested during your term as teacher of
our school, we therefore do not allow
you to leave us without expressing to you
the very high regard in which you are
held by your pupils, the parents and the
whole community.

As you leave us for the Normal School,
remember your memory is cherished in
our hearts and homes and our well wishes
and prayers go with you for success in
your new calling with the hope that we
may often meet in coming years to renew
the tender ties and cherished friendship
of these days.

As a slight token of the esteem in
which you are held by us we ask you to
accept this cut glass fruit dish and with it
our heart-felt love.

Signed in behalf of Mabee School.

MARY SULLIVAN,
FLOYD ARMSTRONG.

School Report

Report for S. S. No. 17, Sidney, for
September.

Names in order of merit.

Sr. IV.—Charles Rupert.

Sr. IV.—Floyd Armstrong.

Sr. III.—Ethel Maybee.

Sr. III.—Mary Sullivan, Earl Wannamaker.

Sr. II.—Pearl Wannamaker, Harold

Rupert.

Sr. II.—Katie Sullivan, Harold Sullivan,

Ray Armstrong, Donald MacDonald.

Pt. II. Sr.—Florence Hearns.

Pt. II. Jr.—Freddie Wannamaker,

Blake Hearns.

Pt. I. Sr.—Hazel MacDonald, Wm. G.

Chad.

Pt. I. Jr.—Lorne Green, Bruce Arm-

strong, Mabel Wannamaker, Roy Willis,

Conduct. Marks—Total 240. Charlie

Rupert 217, Mary Sullivan 214, Pearl

Wannamaker 210, Floyd Armstrong 217.

Visitors—Mrs. B. L. Maybee, Mrs. G.

Hearns, Miss Edith MacDonald, Mr. G.

H. Winsor, Mr. B. L. Mabee Mrs. Clem.

Armstrong.

HAZEL McMULLEN, Teacher.

The farmers of this county, and indeed,
throughout the Province, have been favor-
able to us with the kind and frank treatment of

information being presented daily in the

Farming, Commercial and Financial De-
partments of The Toronto News.

Many papers have attempted with varying suc-
cess to do the like, but the

farmers' communities in this Province of

such a character as to command the re-
spect of men who know farming and its

kindred industries from actual experience.

The News has placed its Farming, Live

Stock and Dairies Departments in the

hands of editors who know this business.

The result is that every day this depart-
ment contains selected news and sug-
gestions, market quotations, and other in-
formation that makes the Toronto News

equitable to the farmer, the shipper, pro-
ducer of dairy products, fruit, etc.

The News is national in the character of

its news. It is selected by the British and

Colonial Press and Cable and National

services over direct leased wires, by the

Associated Press and the Canadian Asso-

ciated Press, and a corps of trained cor-

respondents in all parts of Canada.

Through an arrangement we are able to

offer to our readers the News at the remarkably reasonable figure

of \$2.25. Send your order to us to-day.

ADVERTISING NOTICES

In the local column will be charged as follows:
For Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 50 cents per line. Matter set in larger than ordinary type, 100 per cent.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mall & Ex... 6:03 a.m. Passenger... 10:57 a.m.
Passenger... 6:45 p.m. Mall & Ex... 8:41 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1910.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Coming! The famous Peake Sisters, on
Wednesday, Oct. 12, in the Opera House.

Chilly nights. Look up your overcoat at
Ward's.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers are above
the average, all being educated people of
refinement and talent. One evening only,
Oct. 6th.

At the Stirling Cheese Board on
Tuesday 980 boxes of cheese were
offered. All were sold to Mr. Morden
Bird at 11 1/2c. The Board will meet
again next Tuesday at the usual hour.

To be Ward clad is to be well clad.
Perfection in fit, style and quality.

The only original Canadian Jubilee
Singers will entertain the people of Stirling
and vicinity with their soul-stirring
plantation songs, melodies and character
songs. Thursday evening next, Oct. 6th.

The concert given in the Opera

House on Friday evening last by the
Sunny South Co., was an unqualified
success as far as attendance could
make it. The house was crowded to
excess, and we are told that many
could not gain admittance.

Leave your order for your new suit at
Ward's before the rush. 500 new suitings
to choose from.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers are all
they claim to be, and more. They gave
their concert for us on Saturday evening,
Feb. 25, and everybody was more than
pleased. Their singing is soul-stirring,
the fun delightful, clean and wholesome.
Every one speaks in highest praise.—F.
Swartz, Crawford, D. D., Pastor First
Presbyterian Church, Indiana, Pa.

We had the pleasure a few weeks
ago of noting the success of Master
Jack W. Milne in winning money
prizes for writing the best papers in
Peterboro County at the Entrance
to High School examination. We
now take a like pleasure in announcing
of his enrollment as a pupil at our High
School.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

desire through the columns of THE
NEWS ARGUS to announce their
Anniversary Services on Sunday,
October 16th. They have been fortun-
ate in securing for the occasion Rev.
Dr. McLeod, of Barrie. Dr. McLeod is
a man of marked pulpit ability and it
is hoped that everyone will arrange
to hear him.

If you have that blue feeling come and
see and hear the Peake Sisters at the
Opera House on Wednesday evening, Oct.
12. One large laugh from start to finish.

As announced Sunday School Rally
was observed in the Methodist Church on
Sunday morning last. The church was well filled and the
exercises were very interesting. The
programme rendered was specially
prepared for the occasion, and was
interspersed with brief addresses by
Mr. E. T. Williams, Dr. Walt and the
pastor. Mr. W. S. Martin, superin-
tendent of the School, had charge of
the service. The offering through the
envelopes for the S. S. Aid and Extension
Fund amounted to over \$20.

LOST—Between Crowe Lake and Stirling,
on Saturday, Sept. 10th, a bunch of
keys with chain attached. If the finder
will leave them at the Post Office in Stirling
or Marmora and notify me, he will
confer a very great favor.

JAS. BOLDREK,

The last regular meeting of the
River Valley Women's Institute was
held at the home of Mrs. A. Park.
There were eighteen present and a
profitable afternoon was spent by all.

The programme given was as follows: A
good pattern for footling stockings
was given. A paper on "Moral
Sunshine." A reading "I don't like
it." Recipe, Apple Sauce Cake.
Reading "How Christmas Came to
the Poor House." Recitation "Chang-
ing Colors." Don't miss the next
meeting at the home of Mrs. R.
Herman the first Thursday in October.

A demonstration of inexpensive
Christmas gifts will be given by the
members. All welcome.

Snack thieves at Anson taking oats and
milk, please return the pall and oblige
R. N. HOARD.

Song, Melody and Laughter

The Canadian Jubilee Singers will give
their world-famed entertainment in the
Opera House, Stirling, on Thursday even-
ing next, Oct. 6th. This is a treat you
get but once in five or six years. Come
and see the Canadian Jubilee Singers.

A Good Record

Mr. B. E. Hagerman recently tested
two of his pure bred Holstein cows for
the Advanced Registry, with the result
that Flora Kordyke Pieterje, C. H. F.
H. B., No. 11814, under two years old,
gave 805 lbs. of milk containing 12.29
lbs. fat in 7 days; while Lily DeKol

Pieterje, C. H. F. H. B., No. 5916 gave
426 lbs. milk containing 20.61 lbs. fat
in 7 days. This latter cow is past 5
years of age. This showing is very
creditable considering the unfavorable
season for making such a test, say Mr.

MacIntosh, the District Representative
from Stirling, who conducted the test.

The Stirling Fair which was held on

Thursday and Friday of last week was

large, being equal to or nearly so to

any former year. The exhibits were

good, though in some classes not

so large as last year. This was

especially noticeable in the Hall. In

stock there was a good show of horses

and the various classes were well filled,

and keen competition resulted. In

cattle Mr. B. E. Hagerman had a fine

lot of Holsteins, Mr. Stewart's

splendid herd of Ayrshires, and Mr. E.

W. Brooks his excellent herd of

Jerseys. There was also a good display

of poultry. The grain and root

classes were not well filled. Several

of our merchants had good exhibits in

the Hall, which attracted much

attention.

Official Visit

The local Auxiliary of the Woman's
Foreign Missionary Society held its
Thank-offering meeting in the lecture

room of St. Andrew's Church, last

evening and listened to an instructive

and inspiring address by Mrs. Binnie,

of Tweed, the President of the King-

ston Presbyterian Society. Facts con-

nected with the recent designation of

Miss Clazie as representative mission-

ary in the foreign field of this Presby-
terian were clearly stated and the

duties of local auxiliaries and individ-

uals were forcefully placed before

the audience and aptly applied.

Touching incidents were told in illus-

tration of principles and pleasingly

applied to the members in unaffected

style. The Thank-offering was some-

what larger than usual, and the

officers rejoice accordingly.

A National Newspaper

The Globe has tried during all its
history not to lose sight of the fact that a
newspaper can play an important

part in nation and empire building.

One way in which this has been effec-

tively practised is by keeping trained

members of its staff constantly "on the wing"

in search of useful and interesting

information. Wherever important

national work or world events in which
Canadians were concerned

were taking place, or where pioneer

work was in progress, there the Globe

commissioners have been reporting

for the benefit of the public.

This policy has rarely, if ever, been

more generally practised than at pres-

ent. To-day the managing editor, Dr.

J. A. McDonald, is in Mexico, where a

three weeks' centenary celebration of

republican government is being held,

and on his return he will contribute a

series of sketches on that interesting

country—a country whose relations to

Canada are becoming very close.

Capt. Jaffray Eaton is representing

the Globe with the Q.O.R. in England,

the only exclusive press correspondent

on the trip.

Mr. M. O. Hammond, editor of the

Hints for Busy Housekeepers.

Recipes and Other Valuable Information of Particular Interest to Women Folks.

TOMATOES.

Stuffed Tomatoes.—Take one dozen plump tomatoes, cut a thin slice off from the stem end, and lift out the heart and juice; drain off the juice and crush the pulp with a potato masher; mix with them one-fourth of a cupful of butter, two tablespoomfuls of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of bread crumbs, and with this mixture fill the tomatoes; put on the tops and arrange in a baking pan and bake forty-five minutes.

Canned Whole Tomatoes.—Select medium sized sliced tomatoes, peel them without scalding, pack in jars, fill the jars with water and place the covers on loosely. Set the jars in an oven on an asbestos or in a shallow pan of hot water. Close the oven and let the water come to a boil. Let them simmer ten minutes. Remove the jars from the oven, tighten the covers and set away in a cool place. In canning vegetables do not break beans into pieces, but pack them whole, standing them lengthwise in the jars. The same rule should be observed with asparagus, using quart jars for long stalks, and fruit jars for tips.

Tomato Catsup.—Wipe nice, fresh tomatoes with a damp cloth, cut out the cores, and put them in a porcelain kettle; place over the fire and pour over them about three pints of water; put in two large handfuls of peach leaves, with ten or twelve onions or shallots cut fine. Boil until the tomatoes are done, which will take about two hours; then strain through a coarse sieve, pour the liquid back again into the kettle, add a gallon of good strong cider vinegar, have ready two ounces of ground spice, two ounces of black pepper, two ounces of mustard, either ground or in the seed, as you prefer; one ounce of ground cloves, two grated nutmegs, two pounds of light-brown sugar, and one pint of salt; mix ingredients well together before putting in the boiler, then boil two hours, stirring continually to prevent burning. If you like the catsup "hot," add cayenne pepper to your taste; when cool fill bottles, cork, and seal with wax so as to entirely exclude the air; keep in a cool place. This recipe has been used for years and has been pronounced superior to all others.

Green Tomato Mincemeat.—One peck of green tomatoes, five pounds of "C" sugar, one pound of sugar, one pound raisins, one pound currants, two tablespoomfuls ground cinnamon, one tablespoomful ground nutmeg, one teaspoonful ginger, one cup suet, one cup boiled cider, one cupful vinegar. Chop tomatoes and drain. Put on in cold water and bring to a scald and drain. Again cover with cold water, bring to a scald and drain. Then take tomatoes, raisins, currants, suet, sugar and salt, and cook one hour. Add cider, vinegar and spices, and let come to a boil. Put in Mason jars. This recipe makes six quarts and is better than made with meat and apples.

Green Tomato Pie.—Slice the tomatoes the night before and sprinkle with salt. At the baking time next morning drain the liquor off the tomatoes and in filling the pie dish cover the pastry with a layer of the slices, then a sprinkling of lemon juice and sugar, add another layer, finishing in the same way with lemon, sugar, and flecks of butter, and place on top crust. Bake same as apple pie, as it is a delicious substitute for the apple pie, having almost the same flavor.

BREAD.

Easy Raisin Bread.—One yeast cake dissolved in cold water, one quart of warm water with one tablespoomful of lard, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of raisins, one tablespoomful of salt, and two beaten eggs. Stir in flour all you can by stirring—don't knead. Do this at noon. At night run a knife around the side and through the dough several times. In the morning hour the hands and pinch dough. Put each loaf in separate pan. Let rise and bake. This will make four loaves. The dough will keep several days if kept in icebox before baking.

Brown Bread.—Prepare sponge of one-half pint scalded milk, one-half pint cold water, two tablespoomfuls sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a little lukewarm water, and enough white flour to make thick batter. Let raise; when sponge is light beat it thoroughly into the following mixture: One cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful molasses, one cupful cornmeal, scalded in two cups boiling water, one level teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoomfuls of soda in molasses, one cupful chopped raisins, and enough Graham flour to make a stiff batter. Put into well greased pans and when light put into hot oven for ten minutes; then turn down fire for a slow oven and leave for

seventy minutes longer. This makes two good sized loaves.

Nut Bread.—Two eggs beaten light, one and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk, one-half cup of white sugar, three cups of white flour, one teaspoon of salt, four teaspoons of baking powder, one cup of nuts chopped fine. Mix nuts through flour after flour and baking powder have been sifted four times; stir all together, put in bread pans, and let raise twenty minutes; bake in moderate oven from thirty-five to forty minutes. Follow this recipe exactly.

Bran Bread.—This is a nice change from other dark breads, and is especially good for those who require other than white flour bread. Two cups of bran bought in small sacks for household use well moistened with cold water, boil twenty minutes, and when lukewarm add it to two cups of white bread sponge; add to this one-half cup molasses, one cup raisins, and two tablespoomfuls of lard, also salt if white sponge has not been previously salted; mix this stiff with white flour, let raise, and put into pans; raise again and bake one hour. This will make four one-pound loaves.

CAKE.

Butter Cake.—If all directions in regard to beating and combining of materials are followed, this cake when finished is similar to pound cake. Ingredients: One-half cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, one cupful of milk, juice of one-half lemon, three cupfuls flour, three tablespoomfuls baking powder, pinch of salt. Method: Cream the butter, work the yolk of each egg into it separately, then the sugar, then stir in the milk and flavoring. Sift the flour four times, measure it, add the salt and baking powder and sift into the liquid mixture. Pour into a greased mold. Then place in a moderately hot oven and bake one hour. This recipe makes a delicious nut cake. Take one cupful finely chopped nuts and put into the cake last.

Sponge Cake.—Beat the yolks and whites of two eggs separately. To the yolks add one cup of sugar and beat well; then add one cupful of lemon juice and six tablespoomfuls of cold water. Sift two tablespoomfuls of baking powder with one and one-third cupfuls of flour three times and add gradually to the first mixture. Beat all thoroughly, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in well greased and floured baking gem tins. Stick blanched almonds in the top of each just before putting in the oven.

Pond Lily Cake.—One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of granulated sugar. Rub butter and sugar until light and creamy. One cupful of sweet milk, three cupfuls of flour, white of five eggs, two tablespoomfuls of baking powder. Flavor with extract of peach and a few drops of extract of rose. Sift cake flour three times before measuring it. Add whites of eggs last. Bake in two layers. Pineapple filling: One cupful of shredded pineapple, one dessertspoonful of corn starch; mix with the pineapple juice and boil until it thickens. Let the cake cool off and also the filling before you put it between the layers and on top of the cake. Ice with clear icing.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Fruit-stained table linen should be soaked in cold water, then soaped. The stain will be fixed if it is put into hot soap suds in which there is some soda.

When sewing carpets, felt or any hard material, if the point of the needle is pricked into a piece of beeswax, or wax candle, it will penetrate the material far more easily.

Methylated spirits will clean spectacles and make them beautifully clear. Rub them with a clean cloth dipped in the spirit, dry them, then polish with a clean chamois leather.

To take coffee stains from table linen make a mixture of the yolk of an egg and glycerine; wash this out with warm water, and iron on the wrong side with a hot iron.

If the wall is damp and the paper is always loose get a piece of twill sheeting and paste well, then stick on the wall. When dry paper on the top, and it will dry like cardboard.

Savine vinegar from pickles, as it is a useful addition to many things. The vinegar from walnuts greatly improves hashes and stews that from mixed pickles can be added to pickled mackerel and herrings.

Place candle ends in a jar after cutting off any blackened wick, and cover with turpentine. Let three dissolve slowly and use as a furniture polish. The best white wax will prove excellent and economical.

For cleaning light paint rub well with a damp cloth dipped into fine oatmeal. Wipe with a damp cloth, and, lastly, with a dry duster. This

is especially useful treatment for fingermarks on a door.

Stains on white flannel are hard to remove. The best way is to mix equal parts of the yolks of eggs and glycerine, apply it to the stains, and allow it to soak for half an hour or so before the article is washed.

Coffee stain colored goods can be removed if at once treated with a sponge wrung out in cold water. Place the damaged part on a clean cloth or over a basin, and keep on changing the water in the sponge till the coffee has gone.

Scrubbing brushes should never be left soaking in the water, even for a few minutes, as this loosens the bristles and makes them soft. A piece of tape should be fastened to the brush, so that when finished with it can be hung up and allowed to drain.

To make old flowers that were worn in your hat last summer look like new, get a large bowl of boiling water and hold the flowers over so that the steam makes them quite damp, then hang them on a line so that the flower hangs down, and when they are dry they will look like new.

All housewives know how very troublesome new curtains are to wash. As a rule they are full of lime, and take an endless amount of soap and powder, etc., before they become anything like clean. All this can be avoided by washing curtains overnight in water in which a small packet of salt has been dissolved. The salt brings all the lime out of the curtains.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, CCT. 2.

Lesson I. The Wise and Foolish Virgins, Matt. 25. 1-13. Golden Text, Luke 12. 40.

Verse 1. Then—Indicating the viewpoint of the parable. Jesus has just finished speaking of the coming of the Son of man in judgment. At that time events will take place as described in this picture and the one following.

The kingdom of heaven—Considered both as a present and a future reality. The ten virgins represent those who are members of the kingdom as we see it in the visible church, and who are therefore candidates for membership in the kingdom which is to be. So, in some sense, they are all friends of the bridegroom.

Took their lamps—Oriental weddings usually occur after dark, and one of the principal features is the procession, when the friends go forth to meet the bridegroom and accompany him to the house of the bride's parents. All the details are, of course, not capable of interpretation. The number ten, standing for completeness, is the entire number of those who make up the expectant church. Among the Jews, ten constituted a congregation. The lamps stand for the outward profession of church members. To carry a lamp is to announce to the world a definite purpose to be counted among the friends of Christ, who of course is the bridegroom. The bride is not mentioned, simply too late.

I know you not—We are not told whether the foolish virgins tattered their oil, or whether the bridegroom relented and opened the door later. But this solemn word seems to signify, that the belated attempt to fix up so as to look like his friends was unsuccessful.

"The mere wish to enter the kingdom, and even the request to be allowed to enter, is of little avail when the prescribed conditions of admitting admission have been persistently neglected." He is sure to see us as we are, and not as we try to make ourselves appear, and to recognize us as his own by our abiding his coming.

13. Watch therefore—Our Lord

knew full well that the church would not be vividly awake upon his return, that "expectancy would flag and ardor burn low." "But well for such as carry in their souls a deep spring of faith and love, and, when the cry is raised at midnight, awaken with glad surprise to greet him."

6. At midnight—The cry breaks upon the drowsy senses of the waiting virgins with startling suddenness. Our Lord had just described his coming as a lightning gleam, the swoop of eagles, and the surge of a flood (Matt. 24. 27, 28, 37). The time for preparation has gone entirely by; now, all that is left is to go forth to meet him.

7. All . . . arose, and trimmed their lamps—Both wise and foolish at the last moment required to do a little trimming. Who of us is the end but will feel the need of, and be grateful for the chance of, a hurried prayer!

8. Our lamps are going out—it is an artist's touch which makes the going out of these lamps coincident with the coming of the bridegroom. A formal religion may barely do to get man through this life, but it leaves him in darkness when the summons sounds.

9. There will not be enough for us and you—in that day no man will have more than enough for himself. And, even if he should, he would be unable to communicate it to another. Each man must buy for himself. The personal experience of Christ's grace is only for those who are willing to pay the price.

10. While they went away to buy—Why is it that men put off, till some great crisis forces them to it, the thing that they can do so easily at any moment? There is an interval between the warning cry and the actual coming of the bridegroom, but it is not long enough to transact the business for which there has been ample time given before. These five were foolish to the last, for they ought to have considered that the merchants would be asleep at such an hour, and that the bridegroom would have come and gone.

The door was shut—For those that were ready this meant security and the delights of the marriage feast. For those who were not ready it meant banishment and darkness.

11. Lord . . . open to us—Their interest, then, is just in being admitted to the feast. There are many people who want to get to heaven, but they make very meager preparations for it. The man who is genuinely, and not superficially, a friend of the Bridegroom, will pay gladly what it costs to be ready to meet him, and not come clamoring at the gate when it is too late.

12. I know you not—We are not told whether the foolish virgins tattered their oil, or whether the bridegroom relented and opened the door later. But this solemn word seems to signify, that the belated attempt to fix up so as to look like his friends was unsuccessful. "The mere wish to enter the kingdom, and even the request to be allowed to enter, is of little avail when the prescribed conditions of admitting admission have been persistently neglected." He is sure to see us as we are, and not as we try to make ourselves appear, and to recognize us as his own by our abiding his coming.

13. Watch therefore—Our Lord knew full well that the church would not be vividly awake upon his return, that "expectancy would flag and ardor burn low." "But well for such as carry in their souls a deep spring of faith and love, and, when the cry is raised at midnight, awaken with glad surprise to greet him."

In a short time when the Peace River district is best known in the common glare of the world's eye, its name will be a household word. Now Orion drives his golden chariot across the heavens unwatched, save by the eyes of a handful of whites, and a few thousand breeds in that wonderful country.

Summer waxes and wanes and springtime follows harvest the world over with scarcely a thought of the vast hinterland within a stone's throw of the sub-arctic, but with a climate that is a perpetual delight in the spring and summer, but lacks the severity of countries, equally as far north, in other parts of the world, in the wintertime.

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PEACE RIVER DISTRICT

LAND OF GOLDEN SUNSHINE

AND PROFUSE VEGETATION

Leonard D. Nesbitt Tells of the Glories of the Last Great West.

Away up in the northland, where twilight prolongs its luscious mellowness to near midnight, during the short, luxurious summer, and where the ribbons of the mysterious aurora borealis twirl and twine and paints the long, midsummer nights into a mystic collection of phantasmagoria, there is a country which will see a rush of settlers into its bosom within a very few years that will make the emigration in the past years to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta seem pitiful. This land is the Peace River district.

A few short years ago when the youths and maidens of to-day were making their first explorative trip into public school geography the teacher never dwelt very long on the Peace River district. It was passed along as unexplored, and the wondering youngsters connected that land with the scenes of Gulliver's travels, or a wild land similar to where Nansen forced his way through in the frozen north, or where Henry Savage Landor climbed "the roof of the world," among the frozen mountain peaks in Tibet. No one dreamed of golden sunshine, gurgling brooks, profuse vegetation, and a land possessing the necessary qualifications for a wonderful agricultural district, all of which the Peace River district can boast of.

All slumbered—Both wise and foolish. It was natural, and in the story may be regarded as "a merciful concession to human weakness. It is impossible for creatures such as we are to keep our religious life always at high pressure." Others look upon the figure as meaning the repose of faith, a "serene confidence in God." Sometimes all we can do is to wait, and, if all is in readiness, it is well. But the slumber of the foolish is a false complacency.

Go forty or fifty miles north of Edmonton and the climate is super-

ior to that of Edmonton itself.

Strange it may seem, but it is so. Further north again the weather compares favorably with that of Ontario, though the summers are short and the grey twilight of winter comes in a hurry. Grain, however, matures more rapidly and the land is so rich, the grain growing substance in the soil having been stored up for years immemorial, that the crops are of surprising growth and yield. Rivers and lakes dot in the country in an irregular profusion, and rain falls upon the just and unjust with a good-humored impartiality.

At present settlers are few in the Peace River district. The "lordly savage" and his more savage half-brother, the breed, are the kings of the alluvial wilderness. Indians still live in all the glory, gorgeness and squalor of their earlier existence. They sow not, neither do they spin, but hunting and fishing, the old Indian standbys, since Champlain introduced patti de foie gras into this continent and Indians are, their sole occupation. An occasional squatter or homesteader ekes out a lonely existence, and dreams of the time the rush will come—no one doubts for a moment it will not come—and of his wealth when the English, Irish, Scotch, Europeans, Asiatics and Africans swarm across ocean and continent to the great Peace River district where land by the acre, yea by the tens and thousands of acres sleeps, but only to awake in a few years under the plow of the settler. In that great country, the size of several European nations, lies the last free land in the world. After all the earth is just an insignificant, modest little world, in the gleam of a million million of suns. To the provincially minded it may seem a vast expanse, to the world.

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11. Lord . . . open to us—Their interest, then, is just in being admitted to the feast. There are many people who want to get to heaven, but they make very meager preparations for it. The man who is genuinely, and not superficially, a friend of the Bridegroom, will pay gladly what it costs to be ready to meet him, and not come clamoring at the gate when it is too late.

J. K. Cornwall is a man who lives on the border of the Peace River district and he has travelled this district crossways, lengthways, and through and through. He is member of Parliament there, the entire district having but one representative.

A few weeks ago this Mr. Cornwall organized an expedition through the Peace River country by newspaper men and magazine writers. The bunch spent nearly twenty days in that country, paddling, walking, shooting and tracking rapids, sleeping in the open, investigating and photographing rivers, land, crops, and everything in sight, and they have just returned.

As a rule a newspaperman, regardless of his profuse and helter-skelter versatility with a pen, is a fellow who will tell you in conversation just what is in his mind about a matter, while Old Mother discretion and a City Editor forbids him putting it in print. One and all of these men say, "It is a glorious land!" Instead of bunches of grapes, like Joshua's spies brought back from the Land of Canaan, they brought back grain that would delight the eyes of an agriculturist of any standing, the tales of a land which fired their imagination, and whatever fires the imagination of a couple of dozen eternally hungry and thirsty pleasure-loving scribes must be a lesser heaven.

In a short time when the Peace River district is best known in the common glare of the world's eye, its name will be a household word. Now Orion drives his golden chariot across the heavens unwatched, save by the eyes of a handful of whites, and a few thousand breeds in that wonderful country.

Summer waxes and wanes and springtime follows harvest the world over with scarcely a thought of the vast hinterland within a stone's throw of the sub-arctic, but with a climate that is a perpetual delight in the spring and summer, but lacks the severity of countries, equally as far north, in the wintertime.

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OLDEST OF SEEDS.

The minuteness and perfect state of preservation of some of the remains found in the rocks of organisms which lived untold millions of years ago is beautifully shown by the recent researches of Prof. F. W. Oliver on an archaic type of seed discovered in the lower coal measures of Lancashire, England.

These seeds are only about one-fifth of an inch long, but under the microscope their integument is seen to possess 10 ribs which project like little arms from the top of the nucleus. Many pollen cells were discovered, and these have been sectioned, and what appear to be fossil species, occurring in pairs in each pollen cell, have been detected. The plants that bore these seeds have not yet been traced, but since the discovery was made in Paleozoic rocks, their era may be 1,000 times as remote as the Mosaic date of Adam's birth.

Susie was taken by the professor to the University of Pennsylvania to be studied by the psychological experts there.

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Mrs. Howard—"The walls of your apartment are very thin, aren't they?" Mrs. Coward—"Oh, very! We could actually hear our neighbors having celery for dinner last night!"

GREAT PALACE OF PEACE

MAGNIFICENT BUILDING BEING ERECTED NEAR HAGUE.

Will Become the Headquarters of International Court of Arbitration.

In the grounds of the beautiful little palace midway between The Hague and Scheveningen, where lived and died Princess Anna Paulowna, the grandmother of the Queen of Holland, 200 men are at work building the Palace of Peace, which on its completion in 1913, will become the headquarters of the International Court of Arbitration. The Palace of Peace will, if Mr. Andrew Carnegie's dream come true, be the future battleground of all nations, and here in its magnificent council chamber the greatest international jurists will arbitrate on the quarrels of the world.

Towards this happy end the American steel king has contributed £300,000 to assist in the erection and maintenance of the building, "believing," as the deed of trust of October 7, 1903, puts it, "that the establishment of a Permanent Court of Arbitration by the treaty of July 29, 1899, is the

MOST IMPORTANT STEP

forward of a worldwide humanitarian character which has ever been taken by the joint powers, as it must ultimately banish war, and further, being of opinion that the cause of the Peace Conference will greatly benefit by the erection of a courthouse and library for the Permanent court of Arbitration." The site on which the Palace of Peace is being built covers sixteen acres, and was acquired by the Dutch Government at a cost of £55,000.

The architect, whose design was selected by the international jury from 216 others submitted, is M. L. M. Cordonnier, of Lille, and with him is associated Mr. J. A. G. van der Steur, of Haarlem, a resident architect. The plans provide for a building of brick and stone, with roof of blue Welsh slates, in character partly Flemish and Dutch, of a type reminiscent of some of the old Belgian town halls.

The main part of the palace is the ground floor. The entrance is approached by curving slopes, flanked by a magnificent terrace, extending on either side. On the left a tower rises to a height of 260 feet. The court or council chamber is a hall 70 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 33 feet high. Three windows on one side face three

IMPOSING GALLERIES

on the other. A dais for the tribunal rises at one end, fronting a great window. This chamber is connected by a corridor, lined with Greek and Italian marble, with the smaller court situated at the base of the tower. The remainder of the floor is taken up by reading rooms, consultation rooms, and a vast map library. The upper floor is set apart for the rooms of the Administrative Council and the permanent officials, and for the library of 200,000 volumes. In the centre of the building is a courtyard 144 feet long by 111 feet wide, with fountain in the centre, through which all the air used in the building will be pumped. The whole palace is 200 feet square.

At the suggestion of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, all countries are contributing towards the internal decoration.

PROFESSOR STUDIES APE.

Lives in Cage to Get on Speaking Terms with Gorillas.

Prof. R. L. Garner, the man who went into the African jungle several years ago with the avowed intention of studying at close range the language and habits of the anthropoid apes, has just returned to New York, accompanied by a female chimpanzee said to possess remarkable powers, and which he has named "Susie." The professor says he understands the creature, which is able to distinguish colors and which can laugh like a child when amused.

Garner pursued his studies under the protecting wing of a specially constructed bamboo cage, which he placed in the French Congo near Lake Fernan Vaz. The steel cage which he took with him to Africa was lost when his canoe upset. Protected from the dangers of the wilds by his cage and houseboy, Garner gradually got on intimate terms with twenty-two chimpanzees and nine gorillas. He says he has tabulated twelve or fourteen words used by the anthropoids, and believes he can understand nine of them.

Susie was taken by the professor to the University of Pennsylvania to be studied by the psychological experts there.

Mrs. Howard—"The walls of your apartment are very thin

THE CROPS ARE A SUCCESS

What the Dominion Interior Department's Agents Report.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to reports on western conditions sent by the agents of the Department of the Interior to the Superintendent of Immigration, the crops this year are after all a success.

In spite of the very early spring, the long dry spell through the summer, and the late heavy rains, grains, roots and fruit promise to be a paying crop, though not so good as last year. Through the dry summer months it was feared that crops would be a failure, and in some places bush fires raged and caused much alarm. In August, however, heavy rains set in and changed conditions for the better.

Harvest began generally about the first week in August, and has continued favorably, most of the grain now being in stocks, some stacked, and threshing in progress.

The weather just now is rather unfavorable, but rain and frost have done no harm. Some farmers have

begun ploughing and discing for next year's crop.

The demand for farm hands has been good and still continues. In many places men are impossible to get. Wages average \$20 to \$45 per month and board, or \$2 to \$3 per day and board for very good men. Railway men will be required for some time yet at excellent wages.

Market prices are high, and there is a good demand for all produce offered; some new wheat has been sold. Farmers seem to have plenty of money, and no complaints are heard. Transportation conditions are satisfactory, there being plenty of cars to take the grain to the elevators, and roads are good.

All the mines are working double shift, and dealers have plenty of coal and wood on hand. Farmers have not yet begun to lay in their winter supply, but there is absolutely no fear of any shortage.

The outlook for the coming winter is bright and promising in every way.

GENERAL.

Germany's revenue will fall about \$10,750,000 short of the Budget estimates for the year.

191,076 CASES, 88,716 DEATHS.

Cholera Taking Fearful Toll in Russian Provinces.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The figures available at the Sanitary Bureau show that during the present cholera epidemic there have been 191,076 cases, with 88,716 deaths, throughout the country.

On Friday Khabarovsk, seat of the General Government of the Amur and capital of Primorskaya Province, Siberia, and Nikolayevsk in the same province, were officially declared to be within the cholera zone. In the week ending Sept. 17 there was a total of 4,412 cases and 2,071 deaths. In the last six days there have been 301 new cases and 83 deaths in this city. In the week previous there were 339 cases and 136 deaths.

PIECE OF RIM BROKE WINDOW

Automobile Tire Exploded on a Street in Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An automobile belonging to Mr. Edmund D. Sheppard was proceeding down Sparks Street on Wednesday morning, a tire exploded. A part of the rim was hurled across the sidewalk through the plate glass window of a nearby store. Fortunately no one was struck.

CHOLERA AT NAPLES.

Eleven New Cases in 24 Hours—Authorities Deny Epidemic.

A despatch from Naples says: The cholera situation here is grave. There have been fifty cases and thirty deaths. The local authorities will not admit as yet that the epidemic is cholera. During the past twenty-four hours there have been eleven new cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease in the Compartment of Apulia.

DREAD DISEASE AT FAILS.

First Victim of Infantile Paralysis Discovered.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: Infantile paralysis was discovered in the city on Friday. Four-year-old Hazel Manley is the first victim. St. Catharines and Chippewas both have cases of infantile paralysis.

PRINCE OF WALES COMING.

Will Visit Various Overseas Dominions Next Autumn.

A despatch from London says: The Prince of Wales and Prince Albert will probably tour the world next Autumn, visiting the principal overseas dominions.

UNITED STATES.

A fire in the Deering works at Chicago, on Friday, did damage amounting to \$200,000.

The schools have been closed at Middletown, Conn., because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis.

Warrants have been issued for a number of candy manufacturers at Philadelphia on charges of using sulphuric acid in the manufacture of marshmallows.

J. A. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator who attempted to fly from Allentown, Pa., to Philadelphia, on Friday, met with a mishap a few minutes after ascending and damaged his machine in alighting.

FLIES ACROSS THE ALPS

Peruvian Aviator Falls to Ground Under His Machine After Triumph.

A despatch from London says: Senor Chavez, the Peruvian, who holds the record for high flying, on Friday flew across the Alps by the Simplon Pass from Brig, Switzerland, to Domodossola, Italy. He was competing for the Milan Aero Club's prize of \$15,000 for a flight from Brig to Milan, ninety miles, but his triumph was marred by an accident as he alighted. As he descended rapidly from a height of 9,000 feet, his Bleriot monoplane overturned, apparently owing to a gust of wind at the last moment, and he fell beneath it, breaking his recovery. The actual distance by road from Brig to Domodossola is forty miles, but Chavez cut off a long corner near the south end of the Simplon Tunnel, thus reducing his distance to thirty-five miles. Brig, from which he started, is 2,245 feet above the sea level, and the top of the Simplon Pass is 6,582 feet above the sea level.

WITH STOLEN GOODS.

Three Men Arrested at Oak Lake Manitoba.

A despatch from Brandon, Man., says: Three men, giving the names of James Carson, John Newton and Dan Welsh, arrested at Oak Lake on Wednesday, had in their possession the greater part of \$4,000 worth of jewellery stolen from a store in Hamota the previous night. The men are apparently professional burglars, and are believed to be responsible for most of the numerous burglaries that have terrorized western towns for several weeks past. They were arraigned here and remanded for a week, as other members of the gang are still at large. The men under arrest are heavily shackled and under a special guard.

TRAPPER BLEED TO DEATH.

John Sims, a New Brunswick Hermit, Had Feet Shot Off.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: To bleed to death far from human habitation was the fate of "John the trapper" a few days ago. John Sims for the past seven years had lived in a small hut near Leprechaun and existed by hunting and trapping. He is said to have a wife and daughter at Liverpool, but he shunned company and no one knew anything of his antecedents.

Wednesday a boy who sometimes took him provisions went to the hut, to find him sitting bolt upright with both feet shot off and quite dead, with his long rifle across his knees. He had bled to death, with no chance of summoning aid.

A GREAT LOCKOUT.

Employers of German Metal Workers Threaten Action.

A despatch from Berlin says: The metal working employers' organization met on Thursday and voted to lock out the organized workmen in the trade on October 8 unless the striking shipbuilders return to work before that date.

The organized metal workers have been making contributions to the support of the idle shipmen, and Thursday's action was designed to influence the latter to return to work. The employers estimate that 300,000 workmen will be affected by the lockout.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Several Guests Barely Escaped With Their Lives in Hotel Fire.

A despatch from Schreiber, Ont., says: A Finnish girl named Patmi was burned to death in her bed and several guests barely escaped with their lives, when the King Edward Hotel here was burned to the ground on Wednesday night. Miss Moore, an elderly woman working in the kitchen as helper, was burned severely and may not recover. A French girl named Cadet was badly hurt when she jumped from the second-story window. The hotel was owned by John King of Fort William, and was fully insured.

SURVEY TO HUDSON BAY.

Engineer Announces That it Will be Pushed Through.

A despatch from Prince Albert, Sask., says: George Atwood, chief engineer of the Hudson Bay & Pacific Railroad, which has established permanent offices here, announced on Thursday that he has been authorized to expend any moneys necessary to complete a detailed survey for a route from Prince Albert to Fort Churchill. He has a large number of men now in the field, and makes the announcement in refutation of the rumors that the London backers of the road were about to withdraw their support.

A WOMAN'S SUICIDE.

Mrs. J. M. Brown Hanged Herself in Montreal Hotel.

A despatch from Montreal says: The body of a woman, who registered at the Corona Hotel on Tuesday at Mrs. J. M. Brown, New York, was found there on Wednesday night hanging by a strap attached to a hook in a bathroom door. The woman was fully dressed and was wearing her hat, and life apparently had been extinct for some time. Nothing is known of the woman at the Corona, and little was seen of her after she registered.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Thirteen-year-old Boy Committed at Gretna, Manitoba.

A despatch from Gretna, Man., says: Deidrich Hiebert, aged 13, was committed for trial on Wednesday morning at the preliminary hearing on a charge of murdering Isaac Hiebert, his cousin, at the village of Schoneweise on September 4th. The only evidence directly connecting him with the death of his cousin was that of a Mennonite woman Mrs. Giesbrecht, who swore she saw Deidrich running away from the house where the body of the dead boy was found.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 27—Ontario Wheat

—No. 2 winter wheat, 90c to 92c,

outside, according to location.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern,

\$1.06; No. 2 northern, new, \$1.

03-12; old, No. 2, 1 cent higher;

No. 3 northern, \$1.02-12 at lake

ports for immediate shipment.

Oats—Canada western, No. 2,

39c; No. 3 Canada western, 37c at

lake ports, for immediate shipment;

Ontario No. 2 white, 33c to

34c outside; No. 3 white, 32c to

33c outside; 35c to 36c on track, To-

ronto.

Peas—No. 2, 79c to 80c.

Rye—No. 2, new, 67c to 68c out-

side.

Barley—New at 48c to 52c out-

side, according to quality.

Manitoba Flour—Quotations at

Toronto are—First patents, \$5.90;

second patents, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.20; 90 per cent, Glasgow

freights, 29s.

Ontario Flour—New winter wheat

flour, for future delivery, \$3.65 to

\$3.70 in buyers' bags, at the mills.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$20 per

ton; shorts, \$22 per ton, track,

Toronto. Ontario bran, \$20 per

ton; shorts, \$22 per ton on track;

Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Local wholesale quo-

tations are—Creamery prints, 25c

to 26c; do, solids, 24c to 25c; sep-

arator prints, 23c to 24c; dairy

prints, 21c to 22c; do, solids, 20c;

inferior (bakers), 18c to 19c.

Eggs—Selects, 24c to 25c per

dozen.

Cheese—11 1/4c per pound for

large and 11 3/4c per pound for

twins.

Beans—\$2 to \$2.10 per bushel for

primes, and \$2.15 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained honey, 9c to 10c

per lb. in 40-pound tins; 5 to 10

pound tins at 9 1/2c to 10 1/2c; No.

1 comb honey at \$1.75 to \$2 per

dozen; No. 2 at \$1.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—75c per bag out of store

and 65c to 70c in car lots.

PROVISIONS.

Wholesale quotations—

Pork—Short cut, \$30 to \$30.50

per barrel; mess, \$27.50 to \$28.

Lard—Tiers, 14 1/2c; tubs, 14 1/2c; pails, 14 3/4c; stocks steady.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—

Long clear bacon, tons and cases,

15c to 15 1/2c; backs (plain), 20c to

21c to 22c; backs (pea-meal), 20 1/2c to

21 1/2c.

Rolls—Smoked, 15 1/2c; medium

and light hams, 19c to 19 1/2c;

heavy, 18c to 18 1/2c; bacon, 19c to

20c.

Green meats out of pickle, 10c

less than smoked.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 27—Oats—No. 2

Canadian Western, 40 to 40 1/2c;

No. 3, 38 1/2 to 39c; No. 2 white,

39 1/2c; No. 3 white, 38 1/2c.

Barley—No. 4, 49 1/2c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts

\$5.80; do., seconds, \$5.30; Winter

wheat patents, \$5.75; Manitoba

wheat patents, \$5.30; straight

rollers, \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.50 to

\$2.60; extras, \$2.15 to \$2.25. Feed

—Ontario bran, \$20.50 to \$21; On-

tario middlings, \$22; Manitoba bran,

\$20; Manitoba shorts, \$22; pure

grain, \$21 to \$22; mixed moulinie, \$25 to \$28. Cheese

—Western, 11 to 11 1/4c; easterns

10 5/8 to 11c. Butter—Choicest,

24 1/2 to 25c; seconds, 23 1/2 to 24c.

Eggs—Selected stock, 23 1/2 to 24c;

No. 4 stock, 19 to 21c; straight

eggs, 19c; No. 2 stock, 18c to

19c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27—Wheat

—No. 1 hard, cash, \$31.11-14; Sep-

tember, \$31.11-12; December, \$31.11-12;

May, \$1.15-3.8.

Buffalo, Sept. 27—Wheat

—Spring wheat, firmer; Winter

stronger. Corn—No. 3 yellow,

57 3/4c; No. 4 yellow, 56 3/4c; No.

3 corn, 56 1/4c; No. 4 corn, 55 1/4c

all on track, through billed. Oats—

No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white,

37 1/4c; No. 4 white, 36 1/4c. Rye—

No. 2, on track, 77 1/2c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 27—Steers sold at

\$5 to \$5.50 for choice stock;

FALL SHOE OPENINGS FOR 1910

At The Popular Shoe Store



It will be a pleasure for us to show you our new Fall Goods which we are now receiving daily from some of the very best wholesale Boot and Shoe Houses in Canada.

Ask for these lines of Shoes, as they are leading the styles this year:

INVICTUS and LONG LIFE for Men.

VICTORIA for the Ladies.

MOTHER HUBBARD Lines for the children.

We have them in all the latest lasts and styles and at all prices.

Our Hand-made Boots

Are known all over to be the best wearers, the best fitters, and the best workmanship. We are rushed these days filling orders. Give us a call when needing a pair.

Shoe Repairing a Specialty.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS
Shoe King

S. A. MURPHY

Decorating, Painting,
Paper Hanging, Graining,
Sign Writing.
Estimates cheerfully furnished

Wall Papers, Mouldings,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Brushes.
A complete line for all your
needs at right prices.

Shop Opened Every Saturday.

SINCE IT BEGAN BUSINESS

In 1870 the

MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

HAS PAID FOR

(1) Death Losses	\$4,512,834
(2) Matured Endowments	2,135,379
(3) Surplus	1,761,359
(4) Surrenders	1,392,738
Total Cash payments	\$9,803,310

AND IT STILL HOLDS

Reserves Invested for Security of Policyholders	\$12,065,146
Surplus over all Liabilities	2,269,692

Total paid to and held for Policyholders	\$24,138,148
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Agents Wanted

BURROWS, of Belleville
General Agent

BANCROFT FAIR

Thursday and Friday

SEPT. 29 and 30, 1910

Belleville Oddfellows' Band
Will Furnish Music

Usual cheap Excursion on C. O. Railway

D. H. MORRISON, Sec.

Did You Ever Make a Mistake

Well, you will if you don't have W. R. Delaney of Stirling for your auctioneer. 48-3m

For Sale or To Let

In the Village of Stirling, ten acres of land with a good brick house and barn. Well at the door. Also a good orchard. Apply to

THOS. HEARD,
Stirling.

FARMS FOR SALE

In Hungerford, Huntingdon, Thurlow and Sidney townships, acreage from 100 to 200 acres.

Insurance in all its branches.

No fees charged on renewals or new business.

W. S. MARTIN & SON,
Insurance Agents, STIRLING

New Masonic Hall

Is now available for social and other engagements. For particulars of rental, etc., see DR. WALT,

Black and White Coal

Cheaper light and power are promised under the regime of Ontario's hydro-electric policy, which goes into effect now very soon with distribution lines extending to all the more important towns and cities throughout the western part of the province. Electric light for the homes, the public halls, the factories and the streets will be served from the great water powers of Niagara River at lower rates than have ever been possible heretofore; and light and power enter largely into the wants of men in the day. The machine shops, the city railway and the public systems of water supply derive much of their driving force from the electric current, and every year of this century has witnessed a marvellous development of this force in Ontario and other Canadian provinces. Mr. W. K. McNaught's pamphlet on Black and White Coal, comes out opportunity at the opening of the Ontario Government's Hydro-Electric policy, now starting on the eve of life, and everybody is interested in it because everybody may be a gainer by the enterprise. And leaving out all other considerations, "every citizen who works in a factory, office or store will be a gainer in health by the substitution of electricity for lighting purposes, and in comfort by the elimination of the smoke nuisance." Mr. McNaught makes a strong appeal to the Canadian sense in showing how much we have been dependent on the coal mines of Pennsylvania and Ohio for heat, light and power; and it is comforting to be assured how independent we may become when our inexhaustable waterpowers are made to supply those needs for us. Nova Scotia, Alberta, and British Columbia have great stores of coal, which will last at least till these are well worked out; but the water powers of the great rivers of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick will last for all time, with capacity for transmission at a tither of the cost of coal. There is great need, however, for wisdom in the policy of development, and although some mistakes have been made, the wonder is that these have been on the whole so unimportant and so few.

We Limit the Size of our World

James Whitcomb Riley has sung of the little worm who, living at the heart of a hickory nut, boasted that all the round world belonged to him. The truth is that all of us should have something of a fellow feeling for that complacent little worm. For the size of our university is limited by our knowledge and our interests.

The smallest world is that of the selfishly shallow. There are young people who are interested in nothing that does not intimately concern themselves. The events that are making history, the inventions that are revolutionizing industry, the great philanthropic movements which have for their end the uplifting of humanity, mean as little to them as the affairs that are taking place on the planet Neptune. There are girls who suffer more acutely over the discovery that the ribbon they purchased by artificial light does not exactly match the fabric with which it is to be combined, than they would over the news of an earthquake in another land which has ruined cities and destroyed thousands of people.

We limit the size of our world by the deficiencies of our knowledge as well as by the deficiencies of our hearts. Selfish people live in a world the size of a hickory nut just as big as their own especial likes and dislikes, pleasures and pains, but not a particle bigger. But ignorance as well as selfishness tends to make our world tiny. The universe expands as our thoughts reach out. The girl who becomes interested in the study of plants or of stars has widened the world she lives in. When she is ambitious to know what is taking place in other lands she has made an appreciable addition to her universe. Music, Art, Literature, have each a world of their own, which may be added to our world, increasing it by just so much.

The worm in the hickory nut was very self satisfied, according to the poet who has told us about him. He didn't know any of the world beyond the nutshell, and he was satisfied to be its ruler. But ambitious young people are not desirous of patterning after him. They would rather be in a bigger world, a world continually expanding and increasing, than to continue in complacent ignorance of a universe outside the tiny atom where they reign supreme.

Martin Shields, of Maynooth, was killed on the Central Ontario Railway near Whitney, both legs being cut off.

The Canada Steel Co. are to locate at Hamilton, and will erect a \$100,000 plant at once. Three hundred hands will be employed.

It is rumored that Mackenzie & Mann are negotiating for a Bessemer iron mine and Joe & Rankin's iron mine in North Hastings.

The Misonni College of Agriculture claims to have bred the greatest milk-producing cow on record in "Missouri Chief Josephine," a Holstein Friesian. This animal in a six month's test completed on July 18th, is reported to have produced 17,000.8 lbs. of milk an average of 93.45 lbs. daily for 182 days. This exceeds the present world's record for six months by 1,458 lbs.

The Grand Trunk Railway has put into service on its International Limited train between Montreal and Chicago a novel equipment of cars, which are considered among the best on the continent. They are chiefly of steel construction, and are fitted up with every device to ensure the safety of travel, including electric lights, operated from dynamos connected with the car axles. The train is made profitable by the increased passenger travel.

Don't waste your money by phlegm, when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of cloth impregnated with this liniment is applied to the back for the relief of pain in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

HUMAN SACRIFICE

It Appears to Be an Ordinary Occurrence in Liberia.

Of certain aspects of Liberia Captain Braithwaite Wallis writes in the Geographical Journal: "The population of Jane is large, almost untouched by the so called civilization on the coast. It is typical of western Africa. The men have fine physiques and very black skins, and most of them plait their hair, which is worn about six inches to eight inches long. They appear to be well armed with rifles, guns, spears and swords. While in this town I saw even slaves, who were held by the leg in wooden stocks. They had been in that position for some months. One of them told me through the interpreter that he had been kept thus for two years. He was a man of poor physique and a purchaser could not therefore be easily found for him.

"That night, while asleep in my little hut in the town, I was awakened by hearing a gentle chorus of women's voices singing some yards away. After a few minutes the chorus ceased and a single voice began, in Banda, an African song. The voice was soft and melodious, and the tune was fascinating and weird and harmonized with the wild environment to which it belonged. After a few lines the other singers joined, and the result was most attractive and beautiful, containing as it did such delicate harmony with excellent taste. During the years I have been in Africa I do not remember having heard anything quite like this singing before, and I shall never forget it. The interpreter told me the next morning that the song was to the good spirits, asking them to guard and protect the white man and his followers on their journey."

Another incident: "A few yards outside the first stockade I noticed an empty grave, the newly turned earth of which showed it had been recently dug. This grave, it appeared, had been used for the purpose of burying a man alive as sacrifice, and I was informed in a most matter of fact way and as if the occurrence was quite an ordinary one that the unfortunate victim's body had lately been exhumed to obtain certain portions for the purpose of manufacturing fetish medicines."

THE LION'S HEAD.

Origin of Its Use as a Decoration For Fountains.

"The sun glows in the Lion," says Seneca, meaning that when the sun enters the sign of Leo at the summer solstice the highest temperature of the year is experienced. We may say, on the other hand, that the Babylonian astrologers thousands of years ago placed the king of beasts, the fiery and ferocious lion, in that part of the zodiac which the sun enters at the summer solstice.

The constellation which is called Leo bears very little resemblance to the outline of a lion. Probably the name was originally applied only to its principal star, Regulus. It is to this constellation in the zodiac that we owe the countless water spewing lions' heads which are found in ancient and modern fountains, because in the latter part of July, while the sun is still in the sign of Leo, the Nile is at its highest level.

Furthermore, the lion's head with widely open jaws is in itself very suitable for the mouth of a fountain or waterspout. This decorative motif was employed universally throughout the Greco-Roman world. Lions' heads are found used in this way at Athens, Ephesus, Olympia, Argentum and countless other places. It is not quite certain that this employment of the lion's head originated in Egypt. Curtius describes an Assyrian bas-relief from Balaam showing water streaming from a lion shaped vessel. A lion stands as if on guard on either side of the fountain.

The water clock, which was used in judicial proceedings, had the form of a lion and a name which means the guardian of the stream. Hence the idea of protection may have been the origin of the association of lions with fountains, and this custom may have originated in Asia.—Scientific American.

The Rival Roses.

Perhaps the two most famous flowers in history are associated with the Temple gardens, for, according to tradition, it was in the gardens in 1480 that the two leaders plucked the red and white roses which became the badges of the rival houses of Lancaster and York. The gardens were for centuries famous for their roses. Among their floral curiosities one finds in the accounts for 1700 an expenditure on two perfumed box trees and wonders what a perfumed tree is until one remembers the custom of trimming box trees in a symmetrical or "perfumed" fashion.—London Chronicle.

Beginning at the Foundation.

The progressive people of the parish were anxious to reconstruct and adorn the ancient church, and the senior warden wrote to the bishop about it.

"There are but two things to be done in St. Gregory's," wrote the bishop in reply. "Let the sexton keep it clean and the parson keep it full."—Youth's Companion.

When France Washed in Holland.

In the sixteenth century clothes were sent from all parts of France to be washed in Holland, where the water of the canals was supposed to have special cleansing properties. The cost of transport was about ten times greater in those days than at present.

Don't waste your money by phlegm, when you can get a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment for twenty-five cents. A piece of cloth impregnated with this liniment is applied to the back for the relief of pain in the side and chest, and much cheaper. Sold by all dealers.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by all dealers.

HARDWARE

Do you intend to purchase a new Range, if so call and see our lines.

SOMETHING NEW

You should see our favorite Range "BEAUTIFUL" inlaid tile back, high Closet, Nickel Steel Roll Front Door, handsome Nickel Bracket, with mirror mounted on top of Closet. A Thermometer and Time Guide furnished with each Range.

We also keep a big line of cheap Ranges.

No trouble to show our goods.

L. & R. W. MEIKLEJOHN
Phone No. 13

Winnipeg Letter

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 24th 1910—

The crop pessimist has had but little effect upon the boundless buoyancy of the West. Crop returns show that the failure is partial and generally speaking, confined to certain districts at that. Other sections—notably all the northern parts—report excellent crops and these reports discount the pessimistic talk of the few, and raise the country's confidence to a proper pitch. It is to be noted too, that there is very little complaint from the farmers; that those who talk most despondingly are the men who have no crops except the crop of profit that they reap from the farmers products.

Business First-Class

All men engaged in business in the West agree that the year has been the best they ever had. This was the statement made by a number of the visiting manufacturers from Eastern Canada, who were in Winnipeg last week. On this point Norman A. Howie, General Manager for J. O. McLachlin Ltd., said that the business of his house has increased from 40 to 60 per cent, this year, and Mr. Howie's statement was one of many like import.

Army of Workers Employed

Four hundred workmen are employed in industrial lines in Winnipeg, and these employees draw money that amounts to three-quarters of a million dollars monthly. Twenty million dollars is invested in Winnipeg Industrial plants.

A booklet issued by the Industrial Bureau recently, contains a full and classified list of Winnipeg manufacturers, and the booklet is being widely circulated by the 400 members of the Industrial Bureau.

Some Good Sales Made

Incidental to the excellent state of business, there have been some good sales of real estate made in Winnipeg during the past week. Frontage on Portage Avenue, near Main Street, that sold for \$2,000 a foot eighteen months ago, was turned over at \$4,000 a foot and a 40-foot frontage on Notre Dame Avenue, near Portage, sold for \$2,500 a foot and was leased for twenty years at a ground rent of six thousand dollars a year.

"Can be depended upon" is an expression we all like to hear, and when it is used in connection with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it is pleasant to know that it never fails to cure rheumatic dysentry or bowel complaints. It is pleasant to take and equally valuable for children and adults. Sold by all dealers.

Some Biggest Things

(Harper's Weekly)

The tallest monument is the Washington Obelisk, 555 feet high; but the largest monolith is in Karnak, Egypt, 105 feet high. The highest chimney is in Glasgow measuring 474 feet. The largest aqueduct in use is the Croton of New York, which is 38 miles long, but the longest ever built is in Peru, 860 miles in length.

The deepest coal-mine is near Lambert, Belgium, and is 3,500 feet deep; the biggest dock is at Cardiff, Wales, and the strongest electric light is at Sidley powerhouse, Australia; while the largest lighthouse is at Cape Henry, Virginia, being 165 feet high and 8 feet thick. The greatest bank is of England, in London; the oldest college is University College, Oxford, founded in 1200, the largest library, the National in Paris, containing nearly one million volumes. The largest theatre is the Paris Opera House covering three acres; the largest bronze statue, that of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg, weighing 1,100 tons. The biggest stone statue is in Japan, 94 feet high; the largest college is in Cairo, with over 10,000 students and 810 teachers. Damascus has the honor of being the oldest city.

The most costly book in the world is an old Hebrew Bible owned by the German Government, which a few years ago refused the Pope's offer of \$125,000 for it. The most costly metal is butradium, which was sold for \$165,000 a pound; butradium is now the priceless gem of the medical world, selling for more than that price an ounce. A man would have to be exceedingly ill before sending for such a prescription, even though he were a millionaire.

The orchids frequently bring prices that make the poor man stagger, the highest price for a single flower was given for a tulip in Amsterdam by an enthusiast, who paid \$260,000 for it. The Rothschild's made the most costly cigars that are made, the Henry Clay Sobranos, which cost \$1.60 each. These are wrapped in gold leaf and packed in little inlaid cedar-wood cabinets.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. Sold by all dealers.



Are what you expect from the tailors hands. Perfection of fit is assured.

WHEN WE MAKE YOUR CLOTHES

High-class tailoring, thoroughly reliable goods, and superior fit and finish, are the points upon which we have built up our business.

Call in and have a look over our Fall Suitings, Overcoats, and Odd Fants.

We also carry a good line of Men's Work-Shirts, Overalls, and Heavy Pants.

JOHN M. MCGEE

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Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

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